

# THE U.F.A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF  
THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA :: THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL  
AND OTHER PROVINCIAL MARKETING POOLS

VOL. VI

CALGARY, ALBERTA, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1927

No. 22

## *Calgary Hog Prices Raised 50c Above Winnipeg Market Since Pool Influence Felt*

Alberta Livestock Pool Section

## *Co-operation and International Peace*

By Manager, Land o' Lakes Creameries

## *Reap Harvest of Legislation Sown in 1926*

By H. E. SPENCER, M.P.

## *Some English Schools and Universities*

By "U.F.W.A."

## *Official News from the Alberta Wheat Pool*

The Pool and the Scottish Co-operative Societies



# Now!

## a Special Tractor Oil



Developed after many tests by our own scientists. This new oil safeguards your machinery and assures you continuous tractor operation at times when even temporary repairs would cost you money.

**O**N THE critical days, when plowing must be done; when seeding must be started; when cultivating is essential; when threshing cannot be delayed; that is when proper lubrication for your tractor is not only advisable—but is essential!

And that's the time you should specify the new Aristo Tractor Oil.

Our own lubrication experts first developed it. They designed it especially for *your* tractor to meet the most exacting tractor conditions. Thousands of tractor operators have found that it stands every test.

Ask for Aristo Tractor Oil the next time you buy.

# ARISTO

## Tractor Oils

A Dependable Lubricant to Make  
Tractors More Efficient

Union Oil Company





## SUBSCRIPTIONS

One Year.....\$2.00  
Single Copies.....10 cents

Make remittances by money order or postal note. We cannot accept responsibility for currency forwarded through the mail.

Change of Address—When ordering a change of address, the former as well as the present address should be given; otherwise the alteration cannot be made

## CIRCULATION

Net paid circulation, issue September 1st, 1927.....46,268

# THE U.F.A.

Published on the 1st and 15th of each month by

THE UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA

Lougheed Building  
CALGARY - ALBERTA

Official Organ of

THE ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

THE ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

THE ALBERTA EGG AND POULTRY POOL

Editor

W. NORMAN SMITH

## ADVERTISING

Commercial Display.....35c per agate line  
(\$4.90 per inch)

Livestock Display.....(rates on application)

Classified.....5c per word prepaid

No discount for time or space

New copy must reach us 8 days in advance of publication to ensure insertion.

No advertisements taken for liquor, or speculative investment schemes. None other than reliable advertisements will be knowingly accepted. Readers will confer a favor by advising us promptly of unsatisfactory dealings with advertisers.

VOL. VI.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, SEPTEMBER, 15th, 1927

No. 22

## Principal Contents

	PAGE
EDITORIAL.....	3
NEWS OF ORGANIZATION.....	4
BATTLE RIVER ASKS AMENDMENT HAIL INSURANCE ACT.....	4
FARMERS AND LABOR CO-OPERATE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.....	4
DELIVERS ADDRESS ON CO-OPERATIVE IDEALS.....	5
SHOULD PLANT TULIP BULBS IN THE FALL.....	5
CORRESPONDENCE.....	5
WHY LORD CECIL RESIGNED.....	7
NEWS FROM THE WHEAT POOL HEAD OFFICE.....	8
POOL PROVES EXAMPLE TO BRITISH FARMERS.....	8
A FEW OF THE SIGNERS OF THE SECOND SERIES.....	8
PEACE RIVER DISTRICT IMPRESSIONS.....	9
THE POOL AND THE SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.....	10
WHEAT POOL AIMS TO BUILD UP PROSPEROUS COUNTRYSIDE.....	11
NEWS FROM HEAD OFFICE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL.....	14
HOG PRICES RAISED 50c ABOVE 'PEG LEVEL'.....	14
"ALBERTA IS GIVING DOMINION LEADERSHIP".....	16
NO TITLES FOR CANADA.....	17
INTERESTS OF THE UNITED FARM WOMEN.....	18
SOME ENGLISH SCHOOLS—AND THE ANCIENT UNIVERSITIES.....	18
THE U.F.A. PATTERN DEPARTMENT.....	20
MRS. GUNN'S TOUR OF MEDICINE HAT APPRECIATED.....	20
SEASONABLE RECIPES.....	20
FAVOR THE RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION.....	21
U.F.A. JUNIOR ACTIVITIES.....	22
DREAMS WHICH CAME TRUE.....	22
PRODUCERS REAP HARVEST OF SEED SOWN IN 1926.....	24
NEWS FROM ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE.....	30
COW TESTING, ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.....	30
CANADIAN FARMERS TO VISIT BRITISH CO-OP WHOLESALE 30	

## EDITORIAL

♦♦

### THE LIVESTOCK POOL AND HOG PRICES

In the portion of this issue devoted to the interests of the Alberta Livestock Pool, is told in cold figures the story of the remarkable change which has taken place in hog prices in Calgary, as compared with the Winnipeg market, since the influence of the Pool began to be felt.

In 1925 the average price of hogs on the Calgary market was 11 cents below the average on the Winnipeg market. The Pool went into business in January, 1926. At the end of that year the average price in Calgary was 24 4-5 cents above the Winnipeg price, while for the current year the average in Calgary has been 50 cents higher than the Winnipeg average.

The article should be carefully studied by all producers. The great influence which has been exerted by the Pool in the improvement of marketing conditions from the farmers' standpoint is unquestionable. The introduction of a plan of scientific and businesslike distribution of products by a co-operative organization, owned and controlled by the farmers themselves, cannot fail to confer immense benefits upon the primary producers. It is estimated by the Pool, that more than half a million dollars have been already added to the purchase price of hogs sold by Alberta farmers, this year, as a result of changing "the basis of the Alberta hog prices from the

Winnipeg price less the running charges to the basis of the demand of the Western trade."

The gratifying report made by the Livestock Pool will give added strength to the co-operative marketing movement in Alberta and throughout the West, and pave the way for further expansion of the membership of the Pool.

\* \* \*

### THE ACID TEST

Was the period of so-called "unstable" Government in Canada in 1926 an advantage or a disadvantage to the people of this country? That is the acid test by which the record of the session of that year must be judged.

Almost without exception the daily newspapers which are supporters of one or other of the old political parties, deplored the fact that the Government of Mr. Mackenzie King lacked a majority, and was therefore dependent upon the Farmer and Labor members of the House of Commons for its existence. A great deal was written upon this subject, but the newspapers, for the most part, failed to face the only question that was worth considering: Did the great body of the Canadian people, the ninety per cent. who keep production and the wheels of industry going, gain or lose as a result of this unprecedented Parliamentary situation?

Elsewhere in this issue H. E. Spencer, M.P., Secretary of the U.F.A. group, presents a report which it is true cannot cover all the ground, but which, nevertheless, provides an effective answer to this question. The legislative program which the Government was under the necessity of accepting from the Farmer and Labor members of the House, was the best in the memory of the present generation of Canadians. Little of it was passed into law in 1926, but in 1927 the people of the Dominion reaped the harvest sown by the U.F.A. and other independent groups in the previous year.

It was the acceptance from the Farmer and Labor members of a genuinely progressive program that saved the King Government from complete disaster in the last election, when, apart from this legislation, they had little to their credit and much to their discredit. And it is worth noting that the U.F.A. group have been, all things considered, the backbone of the independent movement in Parliament. They have been able to play a strong role because the farmers of Alberta, convinced that the party system has had its day, refused to be stampeded by the appeals of the party leaders and the party newspapers in any general election since they first entered the field of active politics.

\* \* \*

What is described as a "formidable list of submissions" in respect to distilleries which have made illegal contributions to the funds of the two old parties, has been made by Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., to the Royal Customs Commission. If the Parliament of Canada had not wisely decided to recommend that no further titles be conferred upon Canadians, Canada might today be honored by the possession of a galaxy

(Continued on page 6)



# NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Activities of U.F.A. Locals and District Associations and Information from Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

## Battle River Asks Amendment Hail Insurance Act

Important Provincial, National and International Matters Dealt With By Farmer-Citizens

One of the resolutions carried by the recent annual convention of the Battle River U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association asks the Provincial Government to amend the Hail Insurance Act so that compensation for hail losses to soldier settlers be paid direct to the settler, and not to the Settlement Board.

The following resolution was carried also:

### Defend Canadian Autonomy

"Whereas, in Premier King's campaign before the people about nine months ago he declared himself ready to defend Canadian autonomy, not allowing any British interference; and

"Whereas, Premier King stated in Parliament that he could not find any fault with anything the Russian Soviet Trade delegation in Canada either said or did;

"Resolved, that we protest against Premier King's action in breaking trade relations with the Russian Soviet Government, which is detrimental to the farmers and workers of Canada.

### Damage by Motor Trucks

The convention also went on record as follows:

"Whereas, considerable damage to our municipal roads is caused by heavy motor trucks, and

"Whereas in many cases it is impossible for municipalities to maintain these roads up to reasonable standards;

"Therefore be it resolved, that we petition the Provincial Government to devise some means of assisting municipalities where such traffic exists."

### Special Hospital Assessment

The convention also decided to ask that "the Municipal Hospital Act be amended to provide means for special assessment for hospital purposes which would be more equitable, distance from hospital especially to be taken into consideration."

### Pooling Security

Another resolution sets forth that the main object of mortgage companies is to get the best security at the highest rate of interest, and that of the farmers to get capital at the lowest rate of interest; expresses the opinion that these two extremes can only be brought together for the mutual benefit of both by the farmers pooling their security, and borrowing in large amounts; asks the U.F.A. Board to draw up a contract for farmers to sign with the understanding that it would only become effective when a certain amount of security had been procured.

### POPLAR HILL DANCE

Poplar Hill U.F.A. Local recently held a very enjoyable dance in the hayloft of Mr. T. A. Cox's new barn, the Killam orchestra furnishing the music.

### ATTENDS FAMILY RE-UNION

President Wood left Calgary on September 3rd for Monroe City, Missouri, to attend a family reunion. He returned to Winnipeg this week to attend a meeting of the Canadian Wheat Pool Board.

### A USEFUL BOOKLET

"Swine Husbandry in Central Alberta" is the title of a 32-page booklet issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. It contains a summary of the results of thirteen years' experiments at the Lacombe Experimental Farm, with a number of illustrations. Copies can be secured from the King's Printer, Ottawa.

### MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE FOR FARMERS

The Iowa Farmers' Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Des Moines, reports \$8,000,000 of insurance in force, with assets of over \$360,000 and a surplus in excess of \$40,000. It has over \$300,000 in farm loans to members. The Company is a legal reserve company and co-operative. It is the national life insurance company of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America and is admitted to do business in nine states.

### CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS

Publication of a year book for 1927 was decided upon at the sixth annual convention of the Northern States Co-operative League held in Minneapolis, July 17th and 18th, 1927. This publication will be similar to those issued for 1925 and 1926. It is proposed, however, to give the 1927 book a somewhat wider distribution than was possible for the earlier publications.

It was also decided by the convention to arrange to give a course in co-operation for those interested in the subject. The suggestion was made that the course be given immediately following the co-operative school to be conducted under the auspices of the Co-operative Central Exchange, Superior, Wis., beginning September 12 and continuing for eight weeks. As the Exchange's school will be in the Finnish language and the League's school in the English language it was thought that some students would want to attend both schools.

### TO LOCALS IN EAST CALGARY

Locals in the Federal riding of East Calgary who wish H. B. Adshead, M.P., to attend their meetings are requested to notify him at the earliest possible date. Mr. Adshead will be glad to report upon any of the matters which came before the last session of Parliament, and to get in touch with the needs of the farmers in the constituency by attendance at meetings this fall.

## Farmers and Labor Co-operate in the House of Commons

Adshead Discusses Co-operation Between Groups, Old Age Pensions, and Other Questions

The most harmonious co-operation between the U.F.A. and Labor groups in the House of Commons has been manifested at Ottawa, declared H. B. Adshead, M.P., for East Calgary, in the course of a very interesting address to the Floral Local, near Crossfield, recently. Several important conferences took place between these groups during the session of 1927 (his first session at Ottawa), said the member, and problems of legislation were very thoroughly discussed, but each group retained its identity, and its own distinct organization. The meeting was held under the chairmanship of O. E. Jones, President of the Local, and H. E. G. H. Scholefield, Vice-President of the U.F.A., was present.

### Old Age Pensions—A Contrast

Discussing the Old Age Pensions Act, passed during the present year at Ottawa, Mr. Adshead contrasted the attitude of certain members of Parliament who in debate vigorously opposed this legislation to provide out of the Federal Treasury a meagre pension at 70, to old people who lacked other means of subsistence with their attitude upon another occasion. These critics contended that to provide this small sum from the Dominion Government to those who had been unable out of their meagre earnings to save enough to support them in their old age in order that they might not become indigents or paupers, was discouraging "thrift." Only a few days after these members had spoken against the Old Age Pensions Bill (though they would not vote against it), a bill was introduced to provide a judge of the supreme court with a salary of \$12,000 per annum, and a pension of \$8,000 a year towards which he contributed nothing. Strange to say this bill was concurred in by the very individuals who had so strenuously opposed the Old Age Pensions Bill to provide the very poor with \$10 a month from the Federal treasury, which would take security for repayment a transfer to the old age pensioner's house. The members in question, when challenged to make the same objections to this bill (that the judge received a pension towards which he had contributed nothing, and that the pension of \$8,000 a year would "discourage thrift") were dumb as the proverbial oyster.

### The Consumers' League

Discussing the work of the tariff advisory board, Mr. Adshead said that a number of members of the House of Commons had put their hands in their pockets to support a "Consumers' League" whose function was to maintain a man to appear before the Tariff Commission in behalf of the consumers. The applications for increases in the tariff had been so successfully opposed that *Willson's Monthly*, a financial magazine



had complained most vigorously that the Consumers' League "was a menace to industry" because it had compelled the manufacturers to appoint counsel to oppose the League's representative.

#### Canada's "Autonomy"

Speaking of the recent Imperial Conference, the member pointed out that the Conference report, while declaring that "equality of status" existed between the various nations under the British crown, added that there were some phases of "equality of status" that "did not extend to function." One of these phases that did not extend to function was that when Britain was at war, Canada was at war whether this country wished to be or not, and that the Parliament at Westminster had the sole right to declare war or engage in warlike activities about which we were not consulted.

Mr. Adshead answered many questions from the audience, and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded him at the close of his address.

Some discussion took place on the Hutterite problem during the course of the meeting.

## Delivers Address on Co-operative Ideals

Secretary of Canadian Co-operative League Discusses Consumer Movement

(Contributed)

George Keen, Brantford, Ont., the General Secretary of the Canadian Co-operative Union and Editor of the *Canadian Co-operator* was the guest of the Edgerton Co-operative Association Ltd. on Thursday and Friday, August 26 and 27.

Mr. Keen, after attending a Congress of the Co-operative movement at Saskatoon, had been visiting the Co-operative stores in B.C. and kindly consented to break his journey and address a public meeting at Edgerton.

The chair was taken by Herbert Spencer the President. In his opening remarks Mr. Spencer said that the word "Co-operation" is very much abused, as is the word "Democracy", but it is the spirit that tells.

Mr. Keen is doing a work for the consumer co-operative movement of the very greatest value. There is much more in co-operation than financial gain, it is a social, and educational movement, as well as economic.

#### Mr. Keen's Address

In addressing our Association, Mr. Keen said:

"It is a pleasure to me to see your Society showing a true co-operative spirit. The movement is indebted to you, and to your manager for the interest that you are taking in the movement at large. To make progress we must look further than the local association. The word 'co-operation' is used very frequently. It has received the approval of all classes of men. The interest of the producer is what he can get out of it to satisfy his needs, and to secure the comforts of life.

The laborers in the industrial world sell their labor in the best market. By organization you can be placed in the same position as the laborer; by marketing your grain in a right way you are improving your lot. As your purchasing power increases, very often the value of your purchases increase also. You cannot

receive the full benefit accruing from your production unless your purchases are controlled by yourself.

"I never condemn a private trader personally—it is the system that is at fault. There are too many distributors for the number of people.

"You would not employ say three or four men on your farm, if only one was required, so why employ three or four stores, where one controlled by yourself would serve the community. When you have control, if it is not run to your satisfaction, then you have it in your hands to alter.

#### Towards Monopoly

"Another point is that the larger the turnover, the better variety of goods you can put in to choose from. At the present time we are having a change in the system of distribution. Economic conditions are gravitating towards monopoly. A time is coming when in the towns there will be very few private traders, but men that are moved about from town to town, and these do not help to build up local community life.

#### Philosophy of Co-operation

"One of the most depressing effects of my itinerary is that many of the directors of co-operative trading associations have no idea of the philosophy of co-operation. We want to study the social and educational side as well as the economic of our movement.

"The purpose of the co-operative movement is to eliminate competition. The more unselfish your interests are, the greater is your gain. The general acceptance of that is universal.

"If we had international co-operation, there would have been no war. The movement is always on the side of peace. During the war the international movement was the only one to withstand the strain. The churches were not agreed. It would be impossible to have war if the co-operative mind was in power.

"When you have a community that are governed by high co-operative ideals, your community will be a power for good. You want to build up a super-structure. You really have started at the top, through the economic position. Now you want to educate your people to have an unselfish spirit and follow out our motto, 'Each for all, and all for each—service, not profit.'

## Should Plant Tulip Bulbs in the Fall

A Few Pointers for Members Who Wish To Have Beautiful Gardens

(By JOHN GLAMBECK)

I have often wondered why the flower loving farm women do not plant tulips. The tulips are the earliest flowers in the spring, they are very beautiful in their many colors, easy to grow, remain in the ground from year to year, and bulbs cost less than most other flower bulbs.

Tulips must be planted in the fall, near freeze-up is the best time, they should be planted four to six inches apart and the same in depth. If you have any sand handy it is a good plan to put about 3 inches of sand in the bottom of the bed, bury the bulbs in the sand, then place 3 inches of dirt on top, this will keep their mortal enemy the white grub away.

Plant bulbs right away when you receive them or place them in a cold storage until ready to plant. Bulbs should not be exposed before planting; otherwise

they may rot in the ground. If bulbs are planted too early in the fall and start to grow and the bloom bud emerges from the bulb it is sure to freeze and be killed. As long as the bud remains in the bulb no degree of frost can hurt it. There are two distinct classes of tulips, the early flowering and the late, or so-called May flowering tulips. The early kind bloom a couple of weeks or more ahead of the other, are seldom more than a foot high and contain nearly every color.

#### The Later Varieties

The later kind (which I prefer) are divided into three varieties, viz., Darwin, Breeder and Cottage varieties. The Darwins are tall strong flowers with large cup-shaped beautifully outlined flowers carried on long stiff stems with colors ranging from almost jet black through purple and lilac to crimson and scarlet, mauve and pink.

Breeder tulips are not quite as tall as Darwins, but produce even larger flowers. The colors include many which are rare in flowers, bronzes, browns, purples, blue blacks, deep mauves, dull golds and dark lilacs, beautifully blended.

Cottage tulips resemble Darwins and Breeders in time of bloom and type of flower, except that they are of somewhat more slender growth and some have more pointed buds and more slender stems. They harmonize perfectly with the others and supply the brighter shades and colors, particularly yellows which neither of the other sorts possess.

Many of this family also are sweet-scented. Some of them bloom later than the Darwins and prolong the tulip season well into June.

The best way is to plant a selection of all three kinds.

## Correspondence

CO-OPERATION AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE

Minneapolis, Minn.,

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

I want to compliment you and thank you most sincerely for the editorial in your August 1st issue "An Ambassador's Indiscretion."

#### First Among Objectives

First among the greater things that we hoped to result from co-operation among farmers is the prevention of wars. Co-operation is the practical application of the Golden Rule.

Farmers have found this principle to be to their advantage and happiness in their communities where co-operative creameries, livestock shipping associations, elevators and co-operative insurance companies have been developed and operated by the farmers of a single community.

During the past 10 years farmers have applied this same principle to co-operation on a larger scale of which your own co-operative organization is an example and other such organizations in Canada, and in this section of the United States, the Land O'Lakes Creameries, where over 80,000 farmers are working together co-operatively in one organization.

May we not hope that in time men will be willing to extend this principle over all the earth, and may we not believe that as it has been to the advantage of the people within a single community, and then to the people of a whole state, it may prove of the same advantage when



applied throughout countries and between countries?

That statement that "the power to declare war is the one power that the people should deny to Governments," is the most significant statement that has been uttered in our times, and it should be made known and understood to the toiling masses of the earth that have always and will always bear the suffering and burdens of war.

### Preparing for New War

It seems true, and alarmingly so, that the civilized nations of the earth are preparing for another war; not against so-called bolshevism, communism and anarchism, but against and among civilized nations conducting governments and business according to the highest conception of government and business.

People have asked the reason for the last war, and no satisfactory reason has ever been given or ever will be, other than that it was the greatest mistake of all time that Governments have ever made.

And what reasons are to be given for the next war among civilized people?

It is certainly time that the power to declare war should be denied governments and placed in the hands of the people. Give the people of the earth an opportunity to consider this problem and they will settle it with common sense and there will not be a "next war."

The farmers should express themselves on this matter and make themselves heard by the law makers of their respective countries.

Now is the time to act. If we wait until the next war is on, it will then be "every man for his own country and the devil for all." The man who protests against war then will be branded a traitor, however worthy his motive.

If the same attitude were taken toward men who talk war in time of peace, that is taken toward men who talk peace in time of war, there would be much less "preparedness" and "the next war" talk.

The farmers, through their co-operative organizations, can do much to outlaw war in our generation.

We may take courage from the fact that men and women in every civilized country on earth are now working for world peace. We can outlaw war if we will.

Very respectfully,

A. J. McGUIRE,  
General Manager  
Land o' Lakes Creameries, Inc.

### EXPRESS OPINION ON McMURRAY RESOLUTION

Editor, *The U.F.A.*:

I have very much pleasure in submitting for publication the following resolution which was passed unanimously at our last meeting:

Resolved, That we, the members of Progressive Local, No. 359, U.F.A., do hereby strongly and unanimously protest against the following:

a. The publication of the boxed "Hands Off China" resolution from McMurray and Waterways Local, No. 291, on page 24 of *The U.F.A.* of July 4, 1927.

b. The sentiments expressed in the resolution.

c. The attempted bringing of the U.F.A. into international politics, a sphere into which it cannot intelligently enter.

d. The publication of such anti-British sentiments; which are certainly

### A CARDINAL PRINCIPLE

"The toleration of differences of opinion (is) among the cardinal principles of a sanely progressive social order."—F. C. S. Schiller, M.A., D.Sc., fellow and tutor of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

not in the interests of our organization, and which will likely cause a number of members to cede from the U.F.A.

e. The lending of the columns of our paper to such purposes.

Yours faithfully,

WM. PARKER,  
Secretary Treasurer  
Progressive Local, No. 359.  
Lacombe, Alta.

(a) and (b) The circumstance that there is a difference of opinion between two Locals does not appear to warrant a refusal to publish the views of one of them, to the extent that space permits.

(c) and (e) The U.F.A. Convention and District Associations and Locals have concerned themselves for many years with such international issues as Peace and War. It appears to us that the farmers of this Province are no less capable of forming intelligent judgments than other classes of citizens.

(d) The powers mentioned in the protest by McMurray and Waterways Local against military intervention in China were "Britain, France and the United States." Responsibility for the terms of the resolution rests with McMurray Local, but we did not judge that it was intended to express any sort of antipathy to the British people. We have never come across any instance of anti-British feeling in the Association or in any of the Locals, and we believe that the most cordial goodwill towards the British people is general among Alberta farmers.—Editor.

### QUESTION THAT GRENFELL NEVER ASKED

Dr. Grenfell, of Labrador, who organized the co-operative movement among the people of the Labrador coast, to whom he has devoted his life, in a recent work outlined the policy he had followed in all co-operative enterprise.

"I decided," said he, "that, for my part, I would never ask a man whether he believed exactly as I did before I could agree to work whole-heartedly with him. If we wait till our thinking machines are all in complete accord before we co-operate we shall never work together in the universal brotherhood."

### WOULD OUTLAW WAR

Closely paralleling the recent statement by Alanson Houghton, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, to the effect that the power to declare war is the one power which the people should deny to their governments, is the following by Lieut.-Commander R. N. Kenworthy, M.P., a British officer who served with distinction in the navy during the world war and who before and since the war has been a prominent figure in British public life:

"The failure of the Geneva Conference has removed all hope of the 1928 World Conference on Disarmament accomplishing anything practicable. . . . The experts will never agree; they can never agree. The admiral who will willingly

cut down warships does not yet exist. The politicians must now take a hand, and failing them the people themselves. I believe that the British and American people are prepared to outlaw war and agree on its future illegality—any kind of war, anywhere in the world, against anyone. That is the only hope for the future."

### EDITORIAL

(Continued from page 3)

of distiller knights and baronets whose claim to distinction rested on these illegal contributions.

\* \* \*

It is true that persons who are deserving of honor have titles conferred upon them in Great Britain from time to time. Occasionally men and women of the highest distinction are recognized in this way by the state. But there can be no doubt that the selling of titles in exchange for party funds is an unmitigated evil. The removal of the ban on titles for Canadians would provide new opportunities for the lowering of the standards of our public life.

\* \* \*

Politicians who hanker after the removal of the ban on titles for Canadians may have been tempted by the recent revelations by Lord Rosebery of the extent to which titles of honor have been conferred, even in Great Britain, in return for contributions to party campaign funds. If it is impossible to prevent the sale of titles of honor in Britain, it cannot be doubted that the removal of the ban in this country would open up new possibilities of trafficking at the expense of the public interest. The Duke of Northumberland has stated that the price of a knighthood during the regime of a recent British Government, was £15,000, and the price of a baronetcy several thousand pounds more. A dozen Canadian knighthoods at \$100,000 would provide the party in power with a very useful campaign fund for use in the bamboozling of the common people.

\* \* \*

"Titles distinguish the mediocre, embarrass the superior, and are disgraced by the inferior. Great men refuse titles because they are jealous of them."—Bernard Shaw.

\* \* \*

### CLEARING AWAY FALSEHOOD

Under the heading of "War Fables Taught in American Schools," Lieut.-Col. Thomas J. Dickson, Senior Chaplain of the First Division of the United States Army in the world war, has written, in the August number of *Current History*, a devastating criticism of certain text books now in use.

In the opening paragraph he declared:

"There are 107 American school histories on file in the Congressional Library and National Bureau of Education. Not one has a correct account of the great troop movements and momentous situations of the world war. I know of no mitigating circumstances to plead in defence of those who have been guilty of making false, absurd and stupid statements in print and circulating them in American histories."

Colonel Dickson cites a multitude of incorrect and seriously misleading statements appearing in the text books. No one who reads the article can be left in doubt that the charge has been proved to the hilt, largely from official records. Future citizens in the schools where these text books are used, are being taught "history" which is false in many import-



ant particulars, and will carry through life an honest belief in accounts of events which are largely fable. Unless they are studious in disposition, and "dig up" the facts for themselves, they will go through life quite sincerely convinced that any other accounts than those they have read are "anti-American." At least that is what is likely to happen unless the text books complained of are withdrawn or revised.

The work which Colonel Dickson is doing is of course in the highest degree patriotic, and will not reflect, except in the most creditable way, on the American people. Yet he is likely to be denounced in some quarters as "anti-American," just as British and Canadian citizens who in the interest of international goodwill, seek in their own countries to explode current fallacies, are likely at times, to be denounced as "anti-British." Not many months have passed since Miss Macphail was attacked by certain powerful newspapers because, in a public speech, she quoted indubitable facts recorded in a text book in use in the schools. In this instance it was the newspapers which sought to becloud the public mind. They denounced Miss Macphail for repeating what every serious student of history knew to be the truth.

Colonel Dickson's work can most effectively be done in the United States, just as we in Canada can be most usefully employed in setting our own house in order.

### Why Lord Cecil Resigned from Baldwin Cabinet

(From the *Manchester Guardian*, England)

Viscount Cecil of Chelwood resigned from the Conservative Government of Great Britain on August 29th, owing to serious differences with the majority of his colleagues in regard to the recent Geneva Conference and other questions of international policy.

Lord Cecil's letter of resignation and the Premier's reply are summarised below.

After assuring the Premier that his resignation is not due to any personal difficulty, Lord Cecil says:

"The difficulty is, I am sorry to say, much more serious, for I cannot conceal from myself that on the broad policy of disarmament the majority of the Cabinet and I are not really agreed.

"I believe that a general reduction and limitation of armaments is essential to the peace of the world and on that peace depends not only the existence of the British Empire, but even that of European civilisation itself. It follows that I regard the limitation of armaments as by far the most important public question of the day. Further I am convinced that no considerable limitation of armaments can be obtained except by international agreement. On the attainment of such an agreement, therefore, in my judgment, the chief energies of the Government ought to be concentrated. I do not say that it should be bought at any price, but I do say that it is of greater value than any other political object.

"Much that happened during the session last spring of the Preparatory Commission for the reduction and limitation of armaments was to me of a disquieting nature. Over and over again I was compelled by my instructions to maintain propositions in the Commission which were difficult to reconcile with any serious

desire for the success of its labours. For the most part these instructions turned on smaller points, but the cumulative effect on the minds of the Commission was very unfortunate and was largely the cause of its comparative ill success.

"Nevertheless, when you were good enough to ask me to be one of the British representatives at the recent conference I gladly accepted. I thought that there was little doubt of agreement being reached, and I believed that an agreement between the three great naval Powers to a reduction of their armaments would be of great assistance in facilitating the efforts of the Preparatory Commission for general limitation. Its failure would, of course, be a corresponding disaster, but I did not contemplate failure.

"Unfortunately, failure followed, and the causes of that failure may have to be probed when Parliament meets. It is enough now to say that I found myself out of sympathy with the instructions I received and believe that an agreement might have been reached on terms which would have sacrificed no essential British interest.

#### The Future

"What then, of the future? I look back on the refusal to accept the Treaty of Mutual Assistance, the unconditional rejection of the Protocol, the Ministerial declaration against compulsory arbitration, the partial failure of the Preparatory Commission, and now the breakdown of the Three-Power Conference. An advance in the direction, first of security, then of arbitration, lastly of disarmament itself has been tried, and in each case has made little progress. In each case the policy I advocated has been more or less completely overruled. As it has been in the past, so will it be in the future. The same causes will produce similar effects. For the truth is, however unwilling I am to recognise it, that in these matters my colleagues do not agree with me.

"I can see no way, then, in which I can be of further service in the Cabinet to this cause, which I regard as supremely important. But outside there is much to be done. The hope of the future lies in an aroused and instructed public opinion. That is an object which may employ all and more than all the energies which remain to me."

#### Mr. Baldwin's Reply

The Premier's letter of reply regrets Lord Cecil's decision to resign, and is concerned at his statement that "on the broad policy of disarmament the majority of the Cabinet and I are not really agreed." The Prime Minister, in reply, takes a statement of policy made by the Foreign Secretary "in terms previously discussed and approved by the whole Cabinet," and from it concludes:

"It is not, I think, on the broad policy of peace and disarmament that our differences, so far as there are differences, arise so much as on the means by which that policy can be most effectively forwarded. Even here there was at least a large measure of agreement."

Mr. Baldwin declares that he can take no responsibility for the failure of the Geneva Naval Conference, but refuses to share Lord Cecil's pessimism as to the future:

"It is true that no great progress has as yet been made on the lines of the great world conference to which you refer. The Geneva Protocol did not commend itself to us any more than did the Treaty of Mutual Assistance to our predecessors.

"But, as I have already noted, progress has been made by other, if less ambitious,

methods. The Washington Conference, the Locarno Treaty, and the settlement with Turkey have all led to some measure of disarmament, and indicate that progress can be made on the lines we are pursuing. Year by year our own aggregate expenditure on armaments has fallen, and year by year in the world at large the importance of this question is becoming more deeply felt alike by Governments and peoples. I am not without hope that even the Three Powers Conference, notwithstanding its apparent failure, may yet result not only in a possible early reduction in naval armaments but in the long run in a better understanding of each other's problems and difficulties by the nations concerned.

"I do not underrate the difficulties. They are, as we have always known, many and great, but that is not, in my opinion, a reason for throwing up the sponge. It is the task of statesmen to learn from failure no less than from success, and this is more especially the case in an age-long problem that has hitherto baffled all efforts to find a permanent solution. I can only regret that you are no longer willing to continue as our principal representative in the international discussions on disarmament, and that I must now seek elsewhere for the help for which I hitherto turned to you."

#### WATERHOLE U.F.W.A. PICNIC

The ladies of Waterhole U.F.W.A. held their annual outing and lawn party on August 13th, at Sylvan Glade Farm, home of their president, Mrs. Strong, Mrs. MacArthur and Mrs. Strong acting as hostesses. Mrs. Galway, U.F.W.A. director for Peace River North, gave an interesting talk on women's activities in the Farmer movement. Mrs. Strong gave a report on the U.F.A. Convention held at Spirit River.

The usual jolly time at Sylvan Glade was enjoyed. Among this year's new and attractive features are a rustic bridge across the garden pool, with water lilies blooming beneath; a curving rock and flower bordered walk, starting from the pergola at the side door and ending at a rustic bench underneath a bird home, fashioned after the style of the settler's log cabin. Canarybird vine and nasturtiums climb over the walls of the garage, while the foundations of the house and conservatory are smothered in colorful bloom; numerous ornamental trees and flowering shrubs have been added this year.

Refreshments included fresh raspberries from a small garden patch which has yielded more than one hundred quarts this year. Sylvan Glade, with its well cultivated acres, shelter belts, curving walks and drive, is a very creditable example of what can come from a small beginning on our prairie homesteads where there is the spirit of home-making and energy, when it is remembered that at the close of the war Mr. Strong built his 12 by 16 shack and broke sod with an ox team and walking plow.—A.L.R.

A young girl came to the late Father Healey of Dublin, and confessed that she feared she had incurred the sin of vanity. "What makes you think that?" asked her father confessor.

"Because every morning when I look into the mirror I think how beautiful I am."

"Never fear, my girl," was the reassuring reply, "That isn't a sin; it's only a mistake."—*The Churchman*.



# News from Alberta Wheat Pool Head Office

Information for Members and Locals Issued by the Department of Education and Publicity of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

## Pool Proves Example for British Farmer

A. J. McPhail, president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and President of the Central Selling Agency, has just returned from Europe, where he spent six weeks doing Pool business in the United Kingdom and on the Continent. Mr. McPhail visited Europe to study wheat marketing conditions in the principal importing countries with a view to extending and improving the machinery of the Central Selling Agency.

Upon his return Mr. McPhail commented briefly on his trip as follows: "A great deal of interest is being taken throughout Great Britain in the operations of the Canadian Wheat Pool by the public generally, in government circles and particularly by men engaged in the grain trade. On the whole the Canadian Wheat Pool is very favorably regarded. It is held up as an example to the British farmer to follow as a way out of his present difficulties. It is pointed out that if the farmers of Western Canada can co-operate to sell their wheat through one single agency the same principle can be applied to the products raised by the British producers. It seems to be taken for granted that the Canadian Pool is a great influence in the wheat marketing and the result of the influence has been to stabilize the price of wheat upwards."

"It is also stated by men in a position to know, that, since the inception of the Pool, speculation has been very greatly curtailed. There can be no question that the Canadian Wheat Pool is regarded everywhere in Europe as a very successful farmers' co-operative marketing organization. There is a fear expressed in some quarters that the power of such organization may some time be used to raise the price of wheat to an unduly high level. Such fears are not well founded. If the Pool now has power, or in the future will develop such strength as to be able to unduly raise the price of wheat it would be very short sighted on the part of those in control of its policies to use such power in the manner indicated."

### Co-operative Membership Data

Minnesota appears to be a state where the farmers have a strong leaning toward the co-operative method of marketing and purchasing. Eighty-two per cent of the farmers participating in co-operative activity are members of two or more associations: 35 per cent are members of two organizations, 24 per cent are members of three associations, 16 per cent are members of 4 associations, and 7 per cent are members of five or more different associations. Only 18 per cent of the farmer co-operators of the state belong to but one association.

Thirty-six per cent of the California co-operators are members of two associations; 15 per cent, members of three; 3 per cent, members of four; and 1 per cent, members of five or more.

The percentages in some of the other states, belonging to two or more associations, are as follows: Indiana, 54 per cent; South Dakota, 54 per cent; Ohio,

### NOTICE

In the last issue of *The U.F.A.* we mentioned that fair and full reports of Pool meetings were carried in the *Calgary Herald*. Quite Unintentionally we perhaps reflected upon the many daily and weekly papers published in the Province who have been loyal supporters of the Pool ever since its inception. The only exception we wished to make was the *Calgary Albertan*, which has carried a number of garbled reports of Pool meetings.

52 per cent; Wisconsin, 50; Nebraska, 48; Kansas, 48; North Dakota, 45; New York, 45; Iowa, 43.

The data collected indicate that the estimated 2,700,000 memberships in co-operative associations in the United States at the close of 1925 were held by 1,800,000 individuals.

### SAYS WHEAT POOL BUILT HIS BARN

"T. A. Cox, a farmer residing seven miles east of town, has built a barn which is a model of its kind. It is a structure 32x48, with a 14-foot lean-to, cement floors throughout, and a capacious hay loft. The barn has room for twelve head of horses and ten head of dairy cows. The cow partitions are supplied with the latest style stanchions, a ventilation system has been installed, also hay lift and hay carrier. Many other handy and convenient arrangements make this barn one of the most improved and up-to-date for miles around. Mr. Cox also carries on some extensive experiments in gardening and tree planting and has had some wonderful results during the past fifteen years. He claims that extra receipts from Wheat Pool checks have built his barn and bought a new car."—*Edmonton Journal*.

### PRICE OUTLOOK IN U.S.

The outlook for fairly good prices for all farm products in the U.S. this year is fairly bright. With the exception of potatoes and beans it looks as though all crops the country over will be below average in quantity. All fruits will be very considerably below last year's production. Recent U.S. Government estimates place the corn crop 250,000,000 bushels below the crop of last year. Corn is now quoted at \$1.28 per bushel as compared with 96 cents a year ago. The situation in the wheat and oat crop is similar. Cotton farmers will get a much better price than they did last year. The outlook for dairy farmers is also promising.

"The same forces that are driving the American farmer to bankruptcy drove the Canadian farmers to co-operation. And perhaps the only reason that our northern neighbors have made a bigger success of wheat pooling than we have—as Ellsworth Huntington suggests in *Scribner's Magazine*—is that Canada has more intelligent farmers than we have."—*Nebraska Wheat Grower*.

## A Few of the Signers of the Second Series

Harvest activities have resulted in a slowing up of the drive for the signing of the Second Series contracts. However, each day sees a considerable number coming in. A few of the larger signers are: A. Niemi, Trochu, 450 acres; Floyd S. Blair, Youngstown, 300 acres; Peter Martens & Son, Naco, 400 acres; H. H. Montgomery, Nanton, 360 acres; Jacob Maron, Hemaruka, 350 acres; Anton Frank, Waterhole, 300 acres; John V. Sullivan, Oyen, 300 acres; Mike Cherniawsky, Mundare, 300 acres; J. L. McMillan, Clyde, 530 acres; D. W. Ireland, Ryley, 320 acres; Rodger Donnelly, Clyde, 300 acres; Herbert E. MacFarlan, Excel, 300 acres.

Ray H. Olmstead, Claresholm, 330 acres; Goodwin C. Knutson, Provost, 300 acres; Ougland Bros., Provost, 300 acres; G. E. Roose, Camrose, 400 acres; Geo. G. Dau, Three Hills, 350 acres; A. F. Cole, Puffer, 500 acres; G. H. Murphy, Barnwell, 300 acres; J. W. Thompson, Provost, 700 acres; D. O. Thompson, Provost, 300 acres; Dan Stuckly, Provost, 300 acres; D. C. Ferguson, Retlaw, 300 acres; A. E. Fawns, Sterling, 400 acres; Wm. Redd, Raymond, 350 acres; J. D. Farquharson, Provost, 300 acres; Geo. Halsten, Provost, 300 acres; Ed. Farquharson, Provost, 400 acres; Emil H. Hann, Monarch, 300 acres; Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works, Alberta Government, 335 acres at Vulcan.

Tony Glowacki, Arrowwood, 300 acres; M. H. Littlebo, Forestburg, 300 acres; P. G. Moe, Alliance, 400 acres; Campbell & Gould, Consort, 450 acres.

E. F. Wise, a well known British authority on food supplies, who was consulted recently by the *Daily Herald*, the official organ of the British Labor Party, regarding his views of the Canadian Pools stated: "These Pools are actually an important stage in the re-organization of the world's wheat supply, which the labor report on agriculture contemplates and desires. While we in this country are urging co-operation among our farmers the Canadians have gone and done it." Wise also stated that much of the profit of wheat speculators of Chicago and Winnipeg has been cut down and gave as his opinion that the Pool system will become world embracing.

The acreage seeded to Durum in Canada and the United States in 1927 was much greater than the acreage in 1926. The production of Durum in the U.S. this year will be approximately 80,000,000 bushels, nearly double the production in 1926. The chief reason for the increase is the fact that Durum is much more resistant to rust than the common varieties of spring and winter wheat. Durum is used largely for making macaroni, it is unsuitable as a flour wheat. It looks as though the market will be over supplied with Durum this year and prices are expected to be considerably lower than last year. Agricultural authorities in the U.S. are warning farmers to reduce their acreage of this variety.



## Peace River District Impressions

By LEONARD D. NESBITT,

In Charge of Publicity for the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Free land has always been an impelling lure to the settler. It was the free land in the Western United States that started the surge across the Mississippi after the Civil War. Free homesteads in Western Canada resulted in successive waves of immigration that populated the Prairie Provinces. Free land is the magnet which is drawing men to the Peace River district now.

Since the dawn of 1927 some six hundred homesteads have been filed upon at the land offices in Grande Prairie and Peace River. The choice homesteads close to the railways have been largely taken up, it is true, but there are vast areas of free land still available. Out of a total of over ten million acres of surveyed lands in the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts, over seven million acres were still available for homestead entry at the beginning of the year.

What features does the country possess which offer encouragement to new settlers?

Fertile soil that grows a high quality of grain. Long hours of sunlight which rapidly ripens grains and vegetables. Wheat ripens in 100 to 115 days and vegetables such as tomatoes, pumpkins, cucumbers and corn mature early. The luxuriant growth of all kinds of vegetables is a feature of the country.

There are wild fruits of many kinds, notably raspberries, blueberries, strawberries and saskatoons. Wood lots provide ample fuel and cheap lumber. There is plenty of good water in most districts. Wild grasses grow in great profusion and provide ample feed for cattle and horses.

There are no gophers in the Peace River country, and the potato bug, that pestiferous insect that creates such havoc in older settled countries, has not put in an appearance in that northern district as yet.

The rainfall is fairly abundant, devastating drouths being unknown, and hail is uncommon.

### Freight Charges Materially Cut

Freight charges have been materially cut down and wheat can be shipped from the end of the railway to tidewater for 28c a hundred pounds. Hogs can be shipped from the railway end to Edmonton at a total cost of 1c a pound.

Educational facilities are good. The settlers are keen about the schooling available for their children. There is no neglect in this respect. The roads are fairly good—in fact one might call them real good considering the conditions. Small hospitals are located at advantageous points and every town and village has its doctor. The older settled districts are under rural municipal government and taxes for municipal and school purposes are not high—about \$40 a quarter section.

The major portion of the whole country is park land, the open prairie having occasional wood lots or coppices. The settler on these lands has quite a respectable area of virgin land ready to be plowed and can do what clearing he desires at his leisure.

Improved land within reasonable distances of a railway, say from five to ten miles, can be purchased at from \$2,500 to \$3,500 a quarter section.

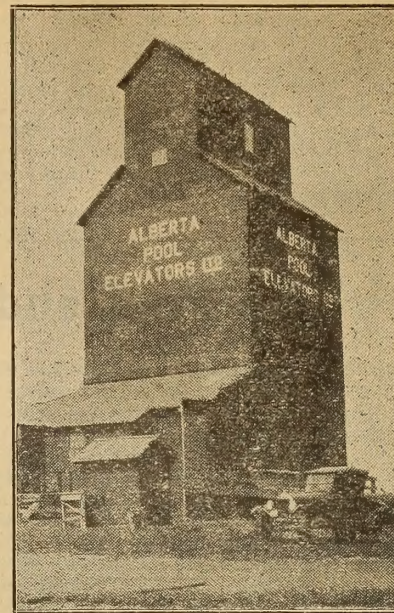
Most of this information was gathered on what is known as the Central Canada railway, which runs to Whitelaw. From there I motored to Waterhole. I regret I was unable to visit the Grand Prairie country, for reports state it to be a wonderful farming area. It was in that country (at Wembley) that Herman Trelle grew his world's championship wheat and oats. It is there, too (at Beaverlodge) that W. D. Albright, the Apostle of the Peace Block, has achieved such wonderful results on the government demonstration farm, and at his own farm, in growing all kinds of small grains, vegetables and grasses. Albright is also a prolific and entertaining writer and many of his articles are published in government reports and Canadian periodicals.

I was impressed with the improvements in the country around Falher and at Donnelly. High Prairie is an attractive little town, and the district impresses one as being progressive. Orin Keay, one of the strong Wheat Pool supporters there, informed me that moose, deer and other big game are abundant in the vicinity.

\* \* \*

To retrace my steps, the meeting at Berwyn was well-attended and great

### Berwyn Pool Elevator



This elevator handled 130,000 bushels of grain last year, out of a total of 150,000 bushels shipped from the 1926 crop. L. Bains is the operator.

interest was shown. M. J. Upton, Pool delegate for the district, was present there, and also at Grimshaw, Griffin Creek, Peace River and Waterhole.

Berwyn has a Pool elevator, operated by L. Bain, and it handled 130,000 bushels from the 1926 crop, out of 150,000 bushels shipped from that point. Pool members are apparently well-satisfied with the operations of their elevator. The Pool is building or buying elevators at several other points in the Peace country and will have at least six houses there this fall in readiness to receive grain.

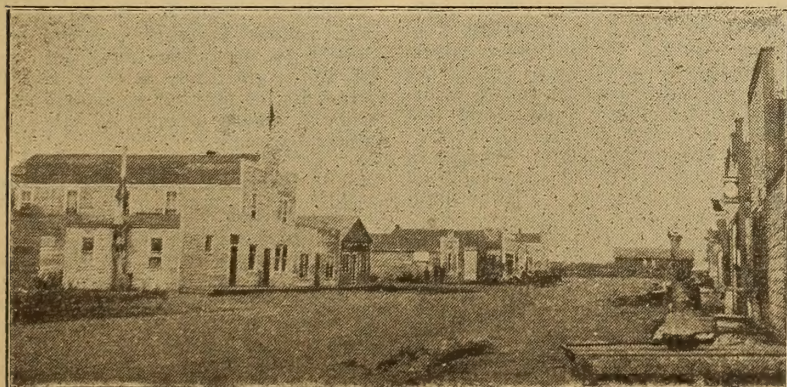
Griffin Creek is a well-settled and prosperous district, with the farmers making good progress and satisfied with their country. Grimshaw appears to be an excellent farming country, too, and is going ahead rapidly. At Peace River town there is not a great deal of farming, but the Judah district, not far away, is developing.

Falher is largely a French settlement and the thrift and industry of that race is well exemplified by the appearance of the farms. Donnelly is close by and E. E. Reguier, sub-agent of Dominion Lands, located at that point, informed me that he had received entries for 140 homesteads and soldier grants during the present year. Quite a few war veterans are located there and a number attended the meeting. They appear to be doing well.

### Settlers Optimistic

Throughout the entire district the settlers are cheerful and keenly optimistic. They are looking forward eagerly to the time when a railway outlet to the Pacific coast will be provided. Last year over five million bushels of wheat was exported. This year there will be a big increase. When the time comes that ten million bushels will be raised, the Peace River country will look to Sir Henry Thornton, president of the C.N.R., to redeem his pledge to build a coast out-

### Street Scene at Berwyn



Main Street of a Progressive Peace River Town.



let. Judging by the amount of breaking being done, it will not be very long before that bushelage will be reached.

The hospitality of the Peace River people has to be experienced to be appreciated. They are kind to the stranger within their gates. I can give personal testimony to support this statement, and conclude by expressing my appreciation to the people who made my two weeks stay in Peace River a very happy and pleasant fortnight.

## THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

According to the U.S. Crop Reporting Board the world's wheat area this year will probably be the largest ever harvested. It will be even larger next year. The Board believes that American wheat will remain on a "world market" basis in 1928, and, with average yields in important wheat producing countries, the world market situation will not be as favorable as now for disposing of American export wheat.

With a gradually increasing acreage, world wheat supplies will probably be great next year, unless crop yields fall below the average. The world crop being harvested now, according to the Board, will probably be little if any larger than that of last year. The Board estimates that the American crop of 1927 will probably provide an export surplus of between 220,000,000 and 240,000,000 bushels—the largest since 1925.

## The Pool and the Scottish Co-operative Societies

In the August 20th issue of "The Scottish Co-Operator", the official organ of the consumers' co-operative societies in Scotland, there appears a report of the quarterly conference of Falkirk and District Conference Association held recently at Slamannam. The article carries the title "Wheat Pool a Menace", which was apparently inspired from the subject matter of a paper entitled "Is The Wheat Pool A Menace To The Consumer?" presented to the gathering by Mr. William Gallacher, a director of the Scottish Wholesale Co-operative Society. According to the report, Mr. Gallacher said he was convinced the Pool had a considerable influence on the price of bread. Following the discussion of the paper Mr. Gallacher remarked that he was of the opinion that the Wheat Pool was an important factor in the steady advance of wheat prices within recent years. He pointed out, however, that the all important question was whether or no the increase in price was reasonable or justifiable; whether or no it represented a fair return to the farmer for his labor or a monopoly price wrung from the consumer. Mr. Gallacher said he could not answer the queries he had raised, but he hoped that some point of contact would be found between the Pool and the co-operative consumers' movement so that they might become mutually helpful.

### Unreasonable Statements

There is no complaint to make against the sentiments expressed by Mr. Gallacher but protest must be made against the unreasonable statements made by speakers during the discussion which followed the paper. One of the speakers thought Mr. Gallacher's views much too mild and advocated that the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society and the Co-operative Wholesale Society of England should combine to fight "this huge monopoly." Another speaker moved that the meeting express the hope that the S.C.W.S. and C.W.S. take immediate action against "the combine."

### Attitude of Officials Puzzling

It is difficult to understand the attitude of some of the officials and members of the consumers' co-operative societies in Great Britain. No doubt part of the explanation is to be found in the fact that consumers' co-operative societies in the Old Country have been conspicuous successes, whereas the producers' co-operative societies have, on the whole, been notorious failures. The consumers' societies originated and have been developed by industrial workers entirely in urban centers. Unfortunately, some officials consider to the exclusion of other important phases of the movement, the all important and immediate objective to be cheap goods for the workers. They have apparently been too prone to look

only at the consumptive side of the urban workers' activities and have overlooked entirely the legitimate interests of rural workers. They have been too ready to jump to the conclusion that there is a natural and irreconcilable antagonism of interests between producers' societies on the one hand and consumers' societies on the other. Their logic apparently runs like this: We as consumers aim to purchase our requirements as cheaply as possible. Producers are primarily interested in getting the highest price possible for their wares. Therefore, be it resolved that we, as consumers, do our utmost to oppose the attempts of producers to organize.

Now, no one can deny that there is a certain amount of logic in their statement of the case, as it is undoubtedly true that one of the aims of consumers' societies is to buy at low prices and one of the aims of producers' societies is to sell at high prices. However, the problem is far too complex to be stated in any such generality as the above. Consumers are interested and their welfare is vitally affected by many things other than immediate low prices. Producers, likewise, are interested and their welfare is greatly affected by many things other than immediate high prices. The problem of working out a more satisfactory relationship between producers' and consumers' co-operative societies is an extremely important and urgent one and one worthy of the attention of the ablest men in both movements. It is to be hoped that much new light will be shed on this very important problem when it is taken up at the forthcoming Congress of the International Co-Operative Alliance to be held in Stockholm.

### Monopoly Notion a Myth

Before developing the subject further our Scotch friends may be assured that the Canadian Wheat Pool is not a "combine" or "huge monopoly" in any sense of these words. The argument advanced that the Canadian Pool is gaining control of Canada's wheat production for the purpose of extracting monopoly prices has no foundation whatsoever. The Canadian Pool could not get monopoly prices for any length of time even if it tried, and any attempt to do so could not but be harmful to Pool members, in the long run. If the Pool were to hold wheat for prices higher than prevailing demand and supply conditions warranted, buyers would go elsewhere for their wheat, wheat consumption would decrease, as people would substitute rye, rice, and potatoes, and other commodities, and Scotchmen could of course use more oats in the form of porridge, haggis, and oatmeal cakes. If the Pool held its members' wheat for unreasonable prices it could not dispose of the full crop each

year. Moreover, were the Pool to hold back for high prices production would be stimulated in other countries which would ultimately and immediately lead to lower prices. We would remind our Scotch friends also that Canada produces each year only three to four hundred million bushels of wheat and that it is rather surprising to hear people, whose natural aptitude for economics is proverbial, speaking of a country which produces approximately ten per cent of the world's wheat supply extracting monopoly prices from anybody, let alone from Scotchmen.

### Increase in Price Reasonable

Mr. Gallacher can rest assured that the increase in the price of wheat since the Pool's inception is, using his own words, reasonable and justifiable, and represents a fair return to the farmer for his labor and is not a monopoly price wrung from the consumer. When the Pools were first organized the farmers of Western Canada were in a desperate plight. They were heavily in debt. They were unable to liquidate the mortgages and notes they contracted in the period of expansion during and after the war with the ruinous prices received for the 1921 and 1922 crops. Had the prices of 1921 and 1922 prevailed any longer the farmers of the Prairie Provinces would have been forced to give up farming or repudiate their obligations. Even by accepting an appreciably lower standard of living they could not have carried on. Had wheat prices for the past few years been on the level of the prices during 1921 and 1922 there would have been a rapid decline in the amount of wheat grown in Western Canada. The inevitable result of such a decline would, of course, be higher prices to the consumer. The Scottish consumer, as well as all others, should be thankful for the Pool's timely contribution to the strengthening of wheat prices during the past few years, as only by receiving better prices could the prairie farmers produce sufficient wheat to meet the immediate demands of the consumers, not to mention the necessity of making preparations to produce a steady supply of wheat for the years to come.

### Overlook Important Issues

The Scotch Co-operators have considered only one of the objectives of the Pool—to get a better price for members' grain—and having magnified it unduly conclude that the Pool is a high combine of selfish farmers anxious to bleed the consumer of his last penny. They have overlooked entirely most of the important issues involved, a few of which are:

1. As was mentioned previously, it is absolutely essential in order to maintain



a sufficient supply of wheat to meet the consumers' demand that the producers get a fair return for their labor and invested capital. The Pool makes no attempt to secure monopoly prices. Its goal is a fair and reasonable price for wheat—a just price in the light of all the factors which determine demand and all the factors which determine supply in any one year. Surely enlightened consumers will not complain of such a legitimate endeavor.

2. One of the principal aims of the Pool, and one which has already been accomplished to a very appreciable extent, is to reduce the margin between prices received by producers and prices paid by consumers. By controlling such a large volume of grain the Pool has reduced the cost of moving grain from the prairie town to the consuming centers of Europe. The large turnover of the Pool has meant lower water freight costs, lower handling charges and in addition materially lower labor, management, rent, interest, insurance and depreciation charges. Such economies cannot but be an advantage to the consumer, as they lower the farmers' cost of production. Surely enlightened consumers will see the advantage which accrues to themselves when a producers' co-operative meets, as the Alberta Wheat Pool has met for the past three years, all its annual expenses with a sum equal to less than one-half cent per bushel.

### Similar Systems of Operation

3. The three "fundamentals" which constitute the theoretical basis of the practical success of the non-profit co-operative stores in Great Britain which use the model perfected by the now famous Rochdale Pioneers—twenty-eight weavers—are:

(a) Increased efficiency or reduced cost of service, no credit and no solicitations.

(b) Popular distribution of savings or profits: minimum interest paid to invested capital and surplus to go as patronage or wage dividends.

(c) Democratic control, one man, one vote.

The same three "fundamentals" in a form modified slightly to suit the peculiar features of agricultural production, constitute the very heart of the Pool movement. Prairie farmers have simply modified the consumers' co-operative plan to suit the inherent nature of their business and have adopted it as it offers the only suitable method of using sound business practices in selling and distributing the produce of thousands of small producing plants—prairie farms.

4. Agricultural authorities in America agree that many improved methods of production are not widely used by farmers until nearly fifteen years after they are discovered. The Producers' Co-operative Societies offer by far the most promising

method of distributing and inducing farmers to use the most amount of knowledge tied up in agricultural institutions and experimental farms. The result cannot but be beneficial to both producers and consumers, as it means lower cost of production, greater standardization, superior quality, and greater value for the consumers' dollar or shilling.

5. The philosophy, ideals and aims of the Pool farmers are essentially the same as those of the humble beginners of Rochdale with their plain little store in Toad Lane.

### Hope for Better Relations

The members of the Canadian Wheat Pool have no quarrel with the Consumers Co-operative Societies in Great Britain. In fact, they have only admiration for these Societies which now have a membership of over 5,000,000 and which have contributed on such a vast scale to the economic and social welfare of millions of British people. Many Pool members were members of the Scottish and English Co-operative Societies before they emigrated, and they have only fond recollections of the Co-operative activities of their fellow countrymen at home. All Pool members wish the Consumers' Co-operative Societies every success and all ardently hope that a better relationship may be developed between the societies which represent the Consumers and the societies which represent the Producers of our wheat.

## Wheat Pool Aims to Build Up in Canada a Prosperous, Contented Countryside

That Is Why Citizens of Cities Should Support the Pool Movement, Says Edmonton's Mayor.

The greater part of the address delivered by Mayor Bury, of Edmonton, at the Wheat Pool Rally held in Calgary the first part of June, is given herewith. The mayor of Edmonton delivered a witty and interesting address, and brought out some new phases of the Pool movement.

As mayor of a city that boasts of a total of 2.4 people to the acre, I realize as perhaps some of you do not that the pressing problem of the city of Edmonton is more population to help to pay our taxes and to help to pay for capital and maintenance expenditures of those great public utilities which ramify into different sections of those 27,200 acres.

### Country Should Be Built Up First

I ask myself how is that problem to be met. There have been two arguments used and this is a problem not merely of the cities, especially of my city, but one of the Province and the Dominion, and we ask ourselves how is it to be met? I say there are two arguments used. The first is, build up the cities and furnish for the agriculturist a large home market for his agricultural product. There is something to be said for that. The other proposition; build up the country, increase prosperity among the farming community and multiply their numbers and you will build up a home market for all the industries of the cities.

### British Authorities Agree

If I make a mistake in taking that view, in believing the most economically

physical and scientific method of building up the population of this Province is the encouragement of agriculture and the increasing of the prosperity of agriculture, if I err there, I err in exceeding good company because at a meeting held in London, and that is why I have this paper, last May in the Imperial Colonial Institute presided over by the Earl of Clarendon and including in the speakers such men as well versed in Canadian affairs as Sir Gilbert Parker, Sir Hamer Greenwood and Sir George McLaren Brown, our last Governor General Baron Byng who familiarized himself with Canadian conditions, had this to say in an address: "Canada at Home." "Canada was making good through her basic industry of agriculture and it would be by the development of agriculture alone that chances would be given to the artisan and the professional man." You are not surprised if I believe that as a professional man I am anxious that you fellows should do truly well.

### Make Agricultural Life Attractive

I come to another reason why I have sympathy and faith in the principles of your movement and that is: You are working to make agriculture a success along normal, natural, sound economical lines. First for this reason: You are trying to make it attractive. I referred a few moments ago to the population problem. The same movement is worrying some of you as is worrying us in the cities—the exodus of so many of our sons; the fact that the very people that we want to get into Canada we cannot keep. We cannot let them go. We cannot afford to stand by and see Alberta trained men that ought to be building

up the industry of this country, whether it be the agricultural industry or urban industry, leaving. Yet we do not seem able to keep them. Why? The very moment an occupation, whether it is in the city or in the country, ceases to be able to keep native sons and daughters, that very moment there is something wrong with the industry, and the first question we have to ask is what is the diagnosis that will tell us what is wrong, and secondly, what are the remedies by which we are to seek to cure it?

The diagnosis is obvious. If that movement is going on so far as agriculture is concerned, if men whom you expect to take up the farming industry do not take it up, if your young men who should be following in the footsteps of their fathers do not, it is because the occupation is not sufficiently attractive. That is surely sense. There are three ways in any one of which any occupation may fail to be sufficiently attractive. First, not offering sufficient profits; second, the profits may not be sufficiently certain and constant and secure, too fluctuating and too uncertain. Third, the life it involves may be too dull and monotonous.

### Pool Stabilizes Agriculture

If you face these three facts, and believe them in any measure, you explain the lack of attraction which the farming occupation seems to have for those who ought to take it up. The cure is obvious. You have got to make the profits greater and make them less fluctuating and more reliable and do something by way of social and intellectual enjoyment to make the life of the country less dull and monotonous. I understand your movement, whether as its main or side objective,



is to work along these three lines to try and effect these three results. If you solve that problem you will have solved the whole population problem of Canada. When your sons stay by the farm, satisfied with the farm life, strangers will clamor at your gates. It is because I believe your movement is working in that direction that I believe in it and wish it every success.

#### Encourages Healthy Immigration

I believe you are working along the proper lines because you are putting the attraction in the right place. What do I mean by that? I will show you by comparing your aims with the operations of governments in respect to immigration. Do not run away with the idea that I am belittling governmental action in regard to farming because governments can do and have done an enormous amount of good in connection with agricultural industry; but I say if you take the immigration movement on its own feet and ask what governments are doing you find this is what they are doing: by florid advertisements and flamboyant propaganda they are stimulating a desire among peoples not in Canada to come over. That is what the agencies and advertising are for, to stimulate a desire in the minds and hearts of people who otherwise would not have it to come over to Canada. Then they check up all those in whom they have aroused this desire and they say to the goats we do not want you, you are not the kind of immigrant we want and to the sheep they say, you are accepted, come in. That is all very well perhaps. What next do they do? They assist by cheap rates and assisted passages those whom they have selected and chosen as proper immigrants to come to Canada. What next? They try and establish machinery for the purpose of securing these people work for 12 months. But do you not see that the emphasis is out there, not in here? The attraction is there, not here. To me the supreme question is I am an immigrant is not how easily or how cheaply or how pleasantly I can leave my own home and come to Canada, but how easily and cheaply and pleasantly and profitably can I live in Canada when I get there.

I am reminded of a story of a negro who was in a convict prison in the Southern States and a colored friend saw him looking through the bars of his goal and said: "Jake, are you here for life?" The prisoner looked out and said, "No; just from now on."

#### Working Along Lines of Self-Help

All that is done by a government so far as I have mapped it has to do with about two weeks passage from Europe to Canada and 12 months in Canada. But what about from then on? I am more concerned with that. It is because your movement, in my belief, is trying to do something for the farmer "from now on" that is, for the biggest part of his life and not for the two weeks he is on the boat or the five days on the C.P.R. or the C.N.R. train or the 12 months he is rustling around to get odd jobs to keep the contract made with the transportation company. I am concerned with the conditions he enters into when he gets here and establishes himself in Canada as a future citizen. I believe you are keeping the attractiveness in the right place and I believe in you because you are working along the line of self-help.

#### Governments Assist Agriculture

Governments can do a lot and have done a lot to assist agriculture. They

can and have by scientific research discovered new varieties of grain with higher milling qualities, harder grains, grains of earlier maturity, some with greater power of rust resistance and disease. Governments also help you to provide high grade stock to breed from. They do a lot of things all for the betterment of agriculture and the more they do of it the better, but all these things are in the forms of subsidies and can never be justified except on the ground of the peculiar relationships existing between the agricultural industry and the great economic structure of our national life; and it leaves governments open to the same claim from what are said to be equally basic industries in manufacture. There is another reason that makes government assistance unsatisfactory, that is, they depend for their certainty upon the whims of political parties. There is no certainty about it. Here today, gone tomorrow, or modified out of all recognition. Here, exemplified in the Wheat Pool, is a principle that tries to keep its mind and hands on the lines of self-help and when you have solved your own problems, as I believe you will in large measure by this movement, then, like Longfellow's blacksmith, you can look the whole world in the face for you owe not any man or any government anything.

#### Spirit of Co-operation From West

In the old world and in the old days wisdom was said to have come from the east but after all what is the east? It is only the west that has not gone quite far enough. In this new world and in these new days we do not have to admit that new wisdom comes from the east. The wisdom of this movement has come from the west, from our own Province of Alberta. I have not the slightest doubt that in this as in all other things wisdom will be justified by our child. I thank you.

## News & Views

The U.G.G. elevator at Lanfne has been purchased by the Alberta Wheat Pool.

The average volume of grain handled by the 536 Pool Elevators operating in Saskatchewan last year was over 136,000 bushels.

Edmonton Journal—The enrolment of the Prince of Wales among the signatories of the Alberta Wheat Pool increases the prestige of that organization.

The Pool elevator at Delia was opened recently with G. G. Caswell as operator. Henry Ladrew delivered the first load of wheat.

Joseph F. Haigh, of Brant, writes: "I've signed a Second Series contract and will sign a Twentieth Series if I am still kicking around here."

We respectfully recommend the "Calgary Albertan" to all farmers who are anxious to obtain a comprehensive picture of the private grain trade's point of view regarding the Pool.

The first sample of this year's crop to reach the Pool head office was from the Strome district. The sample was from the farm of a Pool member, C. Lindsay, and was an excellent No. 1 Northern, weighing 65 pounds to the bushel.

There seems to be an idea among some Pool members that the Wheat Pool is operating a coarse grain pool this year. This is not so. If sufficient coarse grain contracts are signed, a coarse grain pool will be operated next year.

Augustus M. Pearman, of Mary Lake, writes: I herewith enclose Second Series contract which I am very pleased to renew. Since I have been in the Pool I have had only low grade wheat and the prices received by me through the Pool have been more than I anticipated.

It should be clearly understood by all signers of the First Series contracts, that these contracts do not expire until the 1927 crop is handled by the Pool. Because a campaign is going on for the signing up of the Second Series contracts, signers of the First Series should not think their contracts have expired.

The Prince of Wales did not personally sign a Wheat Pool contract, but in all probability would have done so had a blank contract been available when he visited his ranch. The contract covering the Prince's ranch was signed, "W. L. Carlyle, for H.R.H. The Prince of Wales E. P. Ranch."

During the twelve months ending July 31, 1927, Canada exported 251,265,788 bushels of wheat and 9,247,824 barrels of flour. Three fourths of the total shipments were destined for the United Kingdom. The United States absorbed 7,624,566 bushels of wheat in grain and flour shipments.

The Saskatchewan Pool is preparing to handle the grain of Pool members for the crop season of 1927-28 with 720 country elevators having a total capacity of 21,600,000 bushels and a terminal capacity of 16,075,000 bushels at the Head of the Lakes, in addition to the Buffalo Transfer Elevator which has a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels.

Dr. W. J. Black, head of the Department of Agriculture and Colonization of the Canadian National Railways in an interview in England recently credited the Canadian Wheat Pools with having brought increased prosperity to farmers to such an extent as to prove a strong factor in encouraging immigration to Canada.

Bassano Mail—The Calgary Albertan apparently has fears of being suspected of having anti-Pool inclinations and frequently assures its readers that it takes a neutral stand, neither for or against the Wheat Pool. The only reason the reading public may have for suspecting *The Albertan* of being anti-Pool is from what is printed in the columns of that newspaper.

A writer in a recent issue of a British paper states: "The community spirit fostered by the Pool should be a factor in bringing the stranger into touch with Canadian institutions and ideals. This form of co-operation may help toward welding many races into one people, and steadier returns in cash should soften the living conditions and sweeten the lot of labor for those who toil in the lonely places."

A British Journal recently reported that at an informal conference which was held recently by members of the Corn trade in Great Britain, it was generally agreed that the present deplorable state in which the Corn Trade finds itself is



primarily attributable to the formation of Pools in Australia and Canada, and the phenomenal success which they have achieved, as well as to combinations among flour millers and the direct buying by mills.

The estimated 1927 production of corn in the U.S. is 250,000,000 bushels less than the crop of 1926.

The value of farm land in Iowa follows closely the trend in average prices paid for hogs.

The latest government estimate of the cotton production in the U.S. is 13,492,000 bales, which is 28 per cent less than the record yield of last year.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture latest estimates of the U.S. wheat crop for 1927 is 851,000,000 bushels, an increase of 18,000,000 bushels over the 1926 crop year.

U.S. Government experiments in Wyoming show that the use of a furrow drill on dry or blowy soils gives decidedly higher wheat yields over the common drill. The average yield for four years with the furrow drill was double that of the common drill.

The index number of the price of grains in the U.S. during August was 138, using the five year average from 1909 to 1914 as a base of 100. The index of all farm prices for the same period, using the same base was 132.

Farmers in the U.S. have made rapid strides in co-operation during the past decade. The number of co-operative business associations doubled from 1915 to 1925; their membership increased more than fourfold; and their annual business transactions increased from \$636,000,000 to \$2,400,000,000.

The latest official estimate of the acreage seeded to wheat in the Argentine is 14,439,000 acres, which is slightly above the acreage of 1926. The oat acreage this year is estimated at 3,127,000 as against 3,170,000 last year. The Argentine produced 223,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1926, an average yield per acre of 11½ bushels. On the basis of last year's yield the 1927 crop should be about 225,000,000 bushels.

F. B. Sapp, a farmer from Green Mountain, Iowa, was a visitor at the Wheat Pool office recently. Twenty years ago he farmed in Saskatchewan, but with wheat bringing only about 70c a bushel, he found that he could not make both ends meet and so returned to Iowa. Conditions in agriculture in Iowa are not good, Mr. Sapp says. Farmers there are much interested in the Pools of Western Canada and Mr. Sapp took some Pool literature along with him for educational purposes.

At a meeting of the Eagle Hill Local of the U.F.A. held on August 26th, Wm. Macleod, from the Pool head office, delivered an address on the subject "The Wheat Pool." He explained the workings of the Pool and answered a number of questions. The Eagle Hill Local is a live organization. Ed. Ronneberg is the chairman and Mrs. O. Arneson the secretary. The district is 16 miles west of

(Continued on page 26)

## Low Round Trip Rates to the Old Country for Christmas

FOUR DAYS OPEN SEA by the MIGHTY WATER BOULEVARD to EUROPE

FROM		
Quebec	Oct. 5	S.S. Montroyal.....to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp
Montreal	Oct. 7	S.S. Montclare.....to Liverpool
Quebec	Oct. 12	S.S. Empress of France.....to Cherbourg, Southampton
Montreal	Oct. 14	S.S. Montrose.....to Glasgow, Liverpool
Quebec	Oct. 19	S.S. Montclair.....to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp
Montreal	Oct. 21	S.S. Montcalm.....to Liverpool
Quebec	Oct. 26	S.S. Empress of Scotland.....to Cherbourg, Southampton
Montreal	Oct. 27	S.S. Metagama.....to Belfast, Glasgow
Montreal	Oct. 28	S.S. Minnedosa.....to Liverpool
Quebec	Nov. 2	S.S. Montroyal.....to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp
Montreal	Nov. 4	S.S. Montclare.....to Glasgow, Liverpool
Montreal	Nov. 11	S.S. Montrose.....to Glasgow, Liverpool
Quebec	Nov. 16	S.S. Montclair.....to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp
Montreal	Nov. 18	S.S. Montcalm.....to Glasgow, Liverpool
Montreal	Nov. 25	S.S. Melita.....to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool
St. John	Dec. 6	S.S. Montclare.....to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool
St. John	Dec. 9	S.S. Montrose.....to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool
St. John	Dec. 14	S.S. Montclair.....to Cobh, Cherbourg, Southampton
St. John	Dec. 15	S.S. Montcalm.....to Belfast, Liverpool

LARGEST and FASTEST SHIPS to and from Canada

Canadian Pacific Steamships are famous for speed, comfort and service.

Apply local agent, or W. C. CASEY, General Agent, Winnipeg

Special trains and through cars to ship's side.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

Always carry Canadian Pacific Express Company's Travellers' Cheques, negotiable everywhere

## "We Cordially Welcome Small Accounts"

At the annual meeting of the BANK OF MONTREAL Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager, said:

"I should like to take this opportunity of saying that we cordially welcome small accounts at all our offices"

At the BANK OF MONTREAL no account is too small to receive the undivided attention of its officers

## Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$780,000,000

# LUMBER

Established 1912

Ref.: Royal Bank of Canada.

CONSUMERS' LUMBER CO. LTD., 227 Rogers Bl'g., VANCOUVER, B.C.

## SAVE MONEY ON CAR LOAD LOTS

Millions of feet high-grade dry Mixed Lumber, including laths, shingles, sash, doors, moulding, etc., ready to

ship. Every piece guaranteed No. 1 stock. Every portion marked in the car—easy to unload. Have your neighbors join you in the car.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO YOU

Thousands of satisfied customers state our prices are 25 per cent lower and material better than their local yards. Send us your bills tonight. We figure them for you and send you detailed costs.



# NEWS FROM THE HEAD OFFICE of the ALBERTA LIVESTOCK POOL

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, Ltd.

## Hog Prices Raised 50c Above 'Peg Level Since Pool Influence Felt

**Calgary Hog Prices Were 11c Below Winnipeg When Pool Commenced—Relative Position Has Since Steadily Improved — Half Million Added to Producers' Returns This Year.**

The Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers has, since its inception in January, 1926, consistently tried to improve the livestock producer's conditions by selling his livestock in such a way as to eliminate as much as possible competition between the sellers and to stimulate to the greatest extent competition between the buyers of livestock on our markets.

Livestock buying in Alberta has developed the last twenty-five years along very concentrated lines from the buyer's standpoint. From the days previous to the opening of the public stockyards in Calgary and Edmonton the packers bought direct from the producers through their drovers, paying a price not set by open competition but set by themselves to suit their own interest. After the advent of the public stockyards in Alberta the packers have continued to buy in the country through their drovers and shipping this stock direct to their plants, paying for it on the basis of the stockyard price at Calgary and Edmonton.

The greater percentage of supply that they could gain direct without going into competition on the open yards, the more advantageous position they were in when they did go on the open yards to buy the small lots which had found their way to the public markets and THE SALE OF WHICH MADE THE PRICE FOR ALL THE STOCK MARKETED IN THE PROVINCE. Further, by keeping the great bulk of the livestock off the public market our local packers discouraged outsiders from coming to Alberta yards to buy, and so they avoided outside competition to a great extent for their meat supply.

At the present time the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers are marketing together with their selling Agency, the U.L.G., the following percentages: 20 per cent Cattle,

33.13 per cent Hogs, 16.2 per cent Sheep. The following figures are for the first eight months of 1927 and taken from the Dominion Government Report:

Total Number Plants, Yards and Billed Through	Leth-bridge	A.C.L.P. & U.L.G. Receipts			Per Cent
		Calgary	Edmonton	Total	
Calves.....	98,524	600	5,910	13,663	20.98
Cattle.....	408,490	8,000	69,995	57,338	31.13
Hogs.....	22,520	600	1,576	1,580	16.2
Sheep.....				3,656	

The Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, when they commenced operations in January, 1926, found a considerable portion, about 62 per cent of the hogs of this Province, bought in the country by the packers through their drovers and shipped direct to their plants, this 62 per cent being paid for on the basis of what the 35 per cent were sold for on the stockyards, 3 per cent being through billed. By having this big percentage of hogs coming direct to their plants our Alberta packers were in a very advantageous position in bidding on the yards, excepting during the weeks of very light receipts when there developed keen competition between our local packers. As a rule our hogs were bought on a basis of the Winnipeg market less the running charges or enough over this basic price to keep eastern packers from getting Alberta hogs.

The Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers were firmly convinced that the Winnipeg market price should not be the basis on which our stock was bought, but rather the Western market should set our price, as it did during the weeks of extreme shortage in deliveries. They have taken the volume which they have been able to concentrate through one selling agency and have sold them through the salesmen at Leth-bridge, Calgary and Edmonton. The through billed hogs which they were selling on local weights and grades were sold by the salesman on the yard, together with the yard hogs, in such a way that all the buyers were in competition who were on the market for hogs that week.

The following list of weekly prices will be found of interest:

1925	Winnipeg	Calgary	Under Winnipeg	Over Winnipeg	1926	Winnipeg	Calgary	Under Wpg.	Over Wpg.	1927	Winnipeg	Calgary	Under Wpg.	Over Wpg.
Jan. 8	9.40	9.25	15		Jan. 6	12.00	11.85	15		Jan. 6	10.25	11.60		1.35
Jan. 15	9.75	9.60	15		Jan. 13	12.75	12.50	25		Jan. 13	10.00	11.35		1.35
Jan. 22	10.00	9.90	10		Jan. 20	12.85	12.75	10		Jan. 20	10.75	11.35		60
Jan. 29	10.10	10.00	10		Jan. 29	13.10	13.00	10		Jan. 27	10.75	11.25		50
Feb. 5	10.25	10.10	15		Feb. 3	13.10	13.00	10		Feb. 3	10.75	11.35		60
Feb. 12	10.25	10.25			Feb. 10	13.25	13.35		10	Feb. 11	10.75	11.25		50
Feb. 19	10.35	10.15	20		Feb. 17	13.50	12.90	60		Feb. 17	10.50	11.00		50
Feb. 26	11.00	10.65	35		Feb. 24	12.60	12.50	10		Feb. 24	10.75	11.10		35
Mar. 5	11.40	11.35	05		Mar. 3	12.75	13.00		25	Mar. 3	10.60	10.95		35
Mar. 12	12.50	12.25	25		Mar. 10	13.00	12.85	15		Mar. 10	10.25	10.85		60
Mar. 19	13.00	12.65	35		Mar. 17	12.60	12.50	10		Mar. 17	10.25	11.10		85
Mar. 26	12.50	12.85		35	Mar. 24	12.90	12.85	05		Mar. 24	10.00	10.85		85
Apr. 2	12.00	12.00			Mar. 31	13.25	13.25			Mar. 31	9.75	10.75		1.00
Apr. 9	12.15	12.00	15		Apr. 7	13.25	13.50		25	Apr. 7	10.25	10.75		50
Apr. 16	12.25	12.00	25		Apr. 14	13.35	13.50		15	Apr. 14	10.00	10.40		40
Apr. 23	11.60	11.50	10		Apr. 21	13.00	13.00			Apr. 21	10.00	10.50		50
May 1	10.90	11.00		10	Apr. 28	13.75	13.50	25		Apr. 28	9.25	9.50		25
May 8	11.00	10.40	60		May 5	12.75	13.00		25	May 5	9.75	9.60	15	
May 15	11.50	11.50			May 12	13.50	13.25	25		May 13	9.50	9.75		25
May 22	11.25	11.00	25		May 19	13.75	13.75			May 19	9.25	9.60		35
May 29	11.15	11.10	05		May 26	13.75	13.75			May 26	9.25	9.50		25
June 5	11.25	11.00	25		June 2	14.25	14.10	15		June 2	9.00	9.25		25
June 12	11.00	11.00			June 9	14.75	14.60	15		June 9	8.85	9.00		15
June 19	11.85	11.50	35		June 16	14.00	14.30		30	June 16	8.60	8.60		
June 26	12.60	12.25	35		June 23	14.50	14.30	20		June 23	8.60	8.75		15
July 2	12.25	12.50		25	June 30	15.00	14.85	15		June 29	8.65	8.75		10
July 9	12.25	12.50		25	July 2	15.00	14.85	15		July 6	8.75	9.00		25
July 16	12.00	12.15		15	July 8	14.00	14.25		25	July 13	8.85	9.75		90
July 23	12.60	12.85		25	July 15	13.75	13.75			July 20	9.00	10.00		1.00
July 30	13.00	13.00			July 22	13.75	14.00		25	July 27	9.25	10.10		85
Aug. 6	12.65	13.00		35	July 28	13.00	13.20		20	Aug. 3	9.75	10.10		35
Aug. 13	12.50	13.00		50	Aug. 5	12.75	12.25	50		Aug. 10	10.85	10.35	50	
Aug. 20	13.00	13.00			Aug. 12	12.00	12.25		25	Aug. 17	10.35	10.60		25
Aug. 27	13.35	13.00	35		Aug. 19	12.10	12.85		75	Aug. 24	10.50	11.25		75
Sept. 3	13.50	12.75	75		Aug. 26	11.75	13.00		1.25	Aug. 31	10.75	11.50		75
Sept. 11	12.60	12.50	10		Sept. 2	12.00	13.00		1.00	Sept. 7	11.00	12.00		1.00
Sept. 17	12.25	12.00	25		Sept. 9	11.00	12.35		75	Average Calgary price by weeks 50c over Winnipeg				
Sept. 23	12.35	12.25	10		Sept. 16	12.00	12.75		75	The above list shows week by week the hog prices in Winnipeg and Calgary, with the amount that Calgary is over or under Winnipeg, starting with 1925 down to the present date and with the yearly average of the Calgary market over or under the Winnipeg market.				
Oct. 1	13.25	12.75	50		Sept. 23	13.75	13.25	50						
Oct. 8	13.00	13.00			Sept. 30	11.50	12.85		1.35					
Oct. 15	11.85	12.00		15	Oct. 7	11.70	12.50		80					
Oct. 20	11.50	11.25	25		Oct. 14	11.75	12.60		85					
Oct. 29	10.65	10.75		10	Oct. 21	11.50	12.25		75					
Nov. 5	10.60	10.25	35		Oct. 28	11.50	12.15		65					
Nov. 13	11.00	10.60	40		Nov. 4	10.75	11.60		85					
Nov. 18	11.75	11.60	15		Nov. 11	10.50	10.50							
Nov. 24	11.25	11.35		10	Nov. 18	10.00	10.25		25					
Dec. 3	11.25	11.00	25		Nov. 25	9.60	10.35		75					
Dec. 8	11.60	11.25	35		Dec. 2	9.75	10.75		1.00					
Dec. 16	12.00	12.00			Dec. 9	10.25	11.00		75					
Dec. 22	12.50	12.35	15		Dec. 16	10.00	10.60		60					
Dec. 29	13.00	12.75	25		Dec. 23	11.00	11.10		10					
					Dec. 30	10.60	11.35		75					

Calgary average price by weeks, 11c under Winnipeg.

Calgary average price by weeks 24 4-5c over Winnipeg.

### 50 Cents Over Winnipeg Market

In 1925 the Calgary market for the year, week by week, averaged 11c under the Winnipeg market, regardless of number of hogs marketed each week.



In 1926, the first year of the operation of the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers, the Calgary price averaged 24 4-5c over the Winnipeg market, figured week by week, and January 1st, to August 21st, 1927, Calgary has averaged 50c over the Winnipeg market, figured on the same basis. This has raised the weekly price level of all the hogs in Alberta by 61c per hundred lbs. A careful analysis of the weekly price list will show that in 1925, the period the Calgary market was consistently over Winnipeg, July and August, was the period in which Alberta markets very few hogs, while in 1926 and 1927, under the Alberta Co-operative Livestock Producers influence, the Calgary price was over Winnipeg during periods of heavy Alberta deliveries.

This has been done during a period of increased hog production, and I quote below the comparative figures of hogs marketed in Alberta for the first eight months of 1926 and 1927, which shows almost 70,000 more hogs marketed during this period in 1927.

#### Comparative Numbers Marketed

Comparative number of hogs marketed in Alberta, January to August inclusive 1926 and 1927, from the Livestock Market Report, week ending August 25th, 1927.

	To Date 1926	To Date 1927
Yards.....	121,829	160,165
Plant.....	209,841	216,263
Billed through.....	8,209	32,062
	339,879	408,490

#### Half Million More For Producers

The result obtained by the A.C.L.P. of changing the basis of the Alberta hog prices from the Winnipeg price less the running charges to the basis of the demand of the Western trade, is one of very great advantage to the hog producers of the Province. Conservatively figured, during an eight month period, January to August, 1927, it means over a half million dollars added to the purchase price of Alberta hogs. This result is well worth greater consideration than is being given it by the hog producers of this Province.

The same result can be shown in prices of good cattle as have been shown in the price of hogs if the A.C.L.P. can gain control of large enough volume of cattle and have these cattle marketed in such a way through public stockyards that will attract buyers from different markets and stimulate competition between those buyers. This is especially true of the better classes of cattle, as we too often see the owner of the better type of beef cattle selling them to drovers in the country at a price that is governed by what the commoner cattle sell for that are shipped to Calgary or Edmonton markets.

Alberta is favorably situated from a livestock producer's standpoint, in as much as we are the first livestock producing Province to the east of British Columbia, which must purchase from outside of her border 75 per cent of the pork that she consumes and 50 per cent of her beef supply. Alberta lies conveniently to the Spokane, Seattle, Portland and Tacoma markets in the U.S. which are, like British Columbia, great consuming markets of meat.

#### Only Path to Improvement

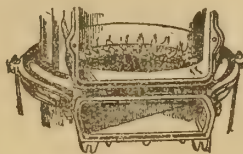
The marketing of livestock in the Province of Alberta needs a great deal of improvement, and that improvement can only be made by an organization large enough to make itself felt in the livestock markets as well as being an organization

(Continued on page 26)

## Thousands of Homes Now Heated this NEW WAY

McCLARY'S Furnacette has transformed thousands of cold, badly heated Canadian homes into homes of genial warmth and comfort—at 30 to 50 per cent. less cost than was formerly required to heat them by old-fashioned methods.

This remarkable performance is due to a new and revolutionary heating principle. Instead of radiating heat as a stove does, the Furnacette *circulates* heat. Moist, warm air goes all over the house, filling every corner and crevice. Result—a snug, healthful home that is never too hot or too cold, but always *just right*.

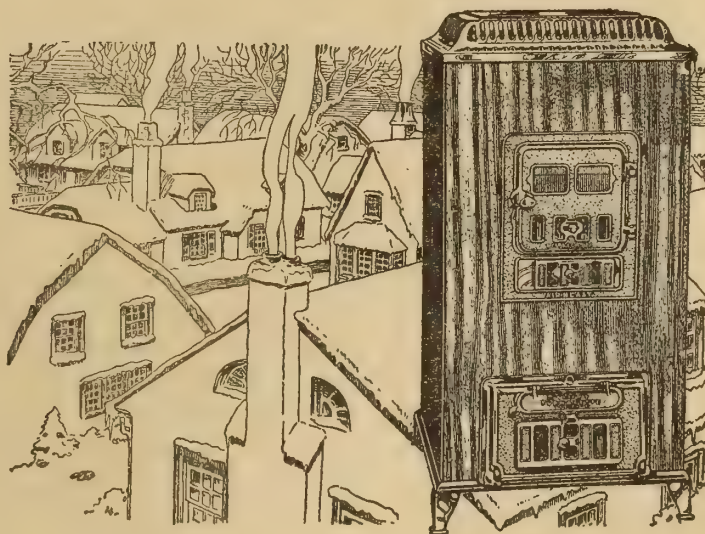


A constantly moving current of moist, warm air passes from McClary's Furnacette and circulates through every room. The exclusive Ventiblast ring permits the burning of soft coal as well as hard coal, coke or wood, giving utmost heat at minimum fuel consumption.

#### A Beautiful Cabinet

McClary's Furnacette requires no basement. You place it in your living or dining room as you would a fine piece of furniture. It's all steel, porcelain enameled finish is easy to clean. It creates no dust or soot. It lifts air in through openings at the bottom, heats and moistens it and circulates it evenly into every room.

Clip and mail attached coupon for complete information and Furnacette testimonials.



Mail  
this  
Coupon

THE McCLARY MFG. COMPANY  
LONDON, CANADA

Send without obligation literature describing the  
Furnacette Cabinet Heater.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

# McClary's Furnacette

603



# "Alberta Is Giving Dominion Leadership in Mental Hygiene"

National Committee for Mental Hygiene Commends Three Outstanding Developments: Appointment of Visiting Committee, Organization of Training School at Red Deer and Sterilization Bill.

The United Farm Women of Alberta, and upon their initiative the U.F.A. as a whole, have taken a leading part in the movement in this Province towards higher standards in mental hygiene.

Important resolutions bearing upon this subject have been passed at successive Annual Conventions. The U. F. A. Government at Edmonton has responded to the proposals of the organization by progressive action in the fields of legislation and administration.

We publish below a report from *The Bulletin*, official organ of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene, Toronto, in which Dr. C. M. Hincks, the chief officer of the Committee, pays a tribute to the work carried on by the Western Provinces, and declares that "Alberta is giving Dominion leadership." The sterilization bill referred to in the report was given a first reading at the last session of the Provincial Assembly, in order to bring this important subject to the notice of the public for discussion. It would provide, under certain safeguards, for the sterilization of the mentally deficient.

## "THE BULLETIN" REPORT

The article from *The Bulletin* follows: In May and June of this year, the Medical Director, the Secretary and the Director of the Division of Education of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene made a five weeks' tour of Western Canada. In commenting upon mental hygiene conditions in the West, Dr. C. M. Hincks made the following statement:

"British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces are to be congratulated on the energetic, statesmanlike manner in which they are attacking the problems of mental abnormality. Ten mental hospitals that were visited were staffed by capable psychiatrists who were interested in prevention as well as in cure. Ministers of Health and Government officials were imbued with the importance of mental hygiene problems and with the need of maintaining high scientific standard in institutions and in psychiatric work in the community.

"The most encouraging feature of the mental hygiene situation was the prevailing attitude of modesty concerning achievements and a genuine desire for progress. Officers of the National Committee were requested to criticize freely present undertakings in all of the Provinces visited and to make suggestions concerning the improvement of conditions.

## B.C. Commission Does Well

"The Mental Hygiene Commission of British Columbia has performed a useful piece of work in studying mental hospital problems and in securing governmental sanction for the organization of psychopathic hospital facilities in Vancouver and the extension of the mental hospital system at Essondale. At present, the Commission is studying the question of mental deficiency and will probably recommend the establishment of a training school on the farm colony plan. In the near

## MALARIA TREATMENT SUCCEEDS AT PONOKA

Gratifying results have been attained at the Alberta Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka in the treatment of general paralysis of the insane by inoculation with a benign strain of the malaria parasite. This method of treatment was first attempted at Ponoka in 1924, and so great has been its success that it has continued to be the choice remedy for all typical cases of that disease. To date, about 70 cases have been treated. Complete remissions amount to approximately 30 per cent., while an equal number show improvement or an arrest of symptoms.—*Bulletin of the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene.*

future, British Columbia will utilize its projected psychopathic hospital as a centre from which mental hygiene activities will radiate—the hospital functioning as a clearing house, a research institute, a training school for nurses and an educational centre for physicians, social workers and public health nurses.

"British Columbia has sustained a great loss in the recent death of Dr. E. J. Rothwell, Chairman of the Commission. Dr. Rothwell knew intimately the psychiatric needs of the Province and he had planned to devote the next year of his life to the question of mental deficiency and its solution. It is hoped that the British Columbia Legislature will put into effect partly as a memorial to Dr. Rothwell the plans he had so close to his heart.

## Progress in Alberta

"Alberta is giving Dominion leadership in Mental Hygiene. Three recent developments are worthy of mention. Several months ago there was appointed a visiting committee to the mental hospitals and penal institutions, with Professor MacEachren as chairman. This committee has been successful in assisting the institutions of the Province constantly to raise standards of treatment and care and to instil confidence in the public mind concerning the humanitarian conduct of Provincial organizations. *This committee is the first of its kind in Canada.*

"Another advance in Alberta has been the organization of a training school for mental defectives at Red Deer. *This school is only a few years old but it takes first rank in Canada as an ideal institution for the training of the feeble-minded.* Although 85 per cent of its 150 children are low grade cases, the training school spirit prevails throughout and the teaching staff have demonstrated the possibilities of instilling good habits with the lowest grade imbecile.

"The Minister of Health of Alberta is interested in preventing as far as possible any increase in the mentally handicapped population. He has had the courage to introduce a sterilization bill in the Legislature. *This bill is couched in such*

*a conservative way that it will probably commend itself to the electorate and be passed at the next session.*

## Saskatchewan to Experiment

"Saskatchewan possesses two modern mental hospitals at North Battleford and at Weyburn. The North Battleford institution is known throughout Canada for its complete system of occupational therapy. The superintendent has found by experience that if the patients are occupied during the day, they sleep better at night, are happier and recover more rapidly. It is an unique experience to visit the Battleford hospital any afternoon and to find all the wards empty. The patients are discovered in workshops, in the spacious grounds of 2,500 acres—all with interesting work to perform.

"The Minister of Health of Saskatchewan and other officials are interested in the possibility of the community care of a considerable proportion of the insane population. It is possible that this Province will study continental European methods that have been successful at such centres as Zurich, Erlangen and Gheel, and will conduct extensive experiments in this prosperous prairie Province.

## Manitoba Well to the Front.

"The National Committee has had a special interest in mental hygiene developments in Manitoba because the first survey conducted by the Committee was made in this Province nine years ago. It is gratifying to officers of the committee that Manitoba has advanced to a position of leadership. No other Province in Canada is so well organized. The Psychopathic Hospital at Winnipeg acts as a clearing house and mental hygiene centre. The treatment of recoverable cases at Brandon and Selkirk is equal to the best on the continent. The training schools for psychiatric nurses are excellent. A travelling clinic metes out service and advice to those living in remote sections.

"The special classes for mental defectives in Winnipeg schools are creditable. There is, however, a pressing need for the establishment in Manitoba of a training school for the feeble-minded on the farm colony plan, and there is already an indication of governmental action in this regard.

## Preventive Measures Next

"Now that institutions have been raised to a high standard in Western Canada, the time is ripe for the introduction of mental hygiene preventive measures in schools and in the general community. There is such a keen desire for progress in the West that it can confidently be predicted that mental hygiene will soon be incorporated in a comprehensive health and educational programme. The National Committee will be privileged to work in such a hopeful field of endeavor."

The U.F.W.A. resolution requesting the Alberta Government to introduce legislation providing for the sterilization of the mentally deficient was submitted by the Calgary Local, and adopted by the Annual Convention last January.



## No Titles for Canada

(Red Deer Advocate)

It is to the credit of the lawyers of Canada, meeting in the Canadian Bar Association at Toronto, that one old-timer of the Coast, Mr. Congdon, lifted his voice with no uncertain sound against an appeal for higher salaries for judges or for the restoration of titles in Canada. Col. Ponton, K.C., of Belleville, Ont., made out that leaders on both sides of politics were in favor of bringing titles back in Canada—the only exception among the nations of the British commonwealth: they were abolished by the Canadian Unionist parliament in 1918.

"Why isolate ourselves," Col. Ponton asks, "from honorable participation in the loyal and royal contact with the throne in merited acknowledgement of good work well done unselfishly for Canada and the Empire?" No doubt there are examples and not a few, of this kind—though we believe Dr. Grenfell, of Labrador missionary fame, has weakened his standing by accepting royal honors—but titles in Britain and in Canada, and possibly in other dominions, have been used almost altogether for political party rewards and ends. Lloyd George's famous political party fund in Britain today has been very largely made up by payments for honors, and no party fund is held in such contempt today by all sound-thinking Britishers.

There have been reasons in past ages why some public men should be distinguished in name and title from others because of their special responsibilities, but these are not so present today. It is a fortunate thing for Canadian democracy that titles have been abolished in Canada, and even the present conservative temper of the people, which is due largely to a moderate measure of prosperity, is not likely to bring them back. The itch to be bowed down to by one's fellows, and to enjoy honors and privileges which are not enjoyed by one's fellows, has a long life.

### CANADA'S TAXABLE PROPERTY

Ottawa, Canada.—The total value of taxable property in the Dominion was \$7,331,785,535 in 1925 as against \$6,028,012,649 in 1919, an increase of \$1,303,772,886, according to a recent report of the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics.

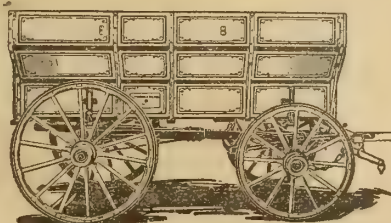
Personal property, which is taxed in certain provinces only increased from \$52,939,719 in 1919, to \$56,452,434 in 1925.

Income, which is also taxed in certain provinces only increased from \$103,260,441 to \$164,952,407. Property which is exempt from taxation showed an assessed value of \$811,935,964 in 1919, and increased to \$1,365,631,825 in 1925.

### TELEPHONE SYSTEM ACTIVE

Continuous service was instituted at Consort on July 1st, and arrangements have been made for Forestburg and Ferintosh to have this improvement within a short time, according to the monthly review issued by the Provincial Department of Telephones. Edberg, Meeting Creek and Ferintosh are being amalgamated with central at the latter point, while over eighty applications for new installations have been taken in the Forestburg and Galahad districts. Crews have been kept busy in a number of districts during the past month repairing damage done to phone lines by wind and hail storms.

For the man who "Rolls his own"



No other grain tank in western Canada is built so strong as the McCormick-Deering. Compare the weight of this tank with those offered for less money. There is an additional 100 to 200 pounds of wood and steel in this box that adds life and durability. Sheet steel joints are flax-tight.

Under the Battering Abuse of Wheat Hauling Ordinary Wagon Construction Weakens, but Trip After Trip and Year After Year McCORMICK-DEERING Construction Resists These Pounding Twisting Strains on Box and Gear!

LOOK over the hounds, axles, bolsters, reach, and other parts of the gear. You will find high-grade materials and rigid reinforcement at every point of strain. You will find a gear and box that is in good condition, regardless of the number of years it has been in use. This is assured, because McCormick-Deering Wagons are built for western Canada, and they long since have proved themselves able to do the work—the strongest and best wagons for hauling Canadian wheat!

Your local McCormick-Deering agent  
will quote you on these sturdy wagons

### INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

HAMILTON of Canada, Ltd. CANADA

Western Branches—Brandon, Winnipeg, Man., Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Alta.  
Estevan, N. Battleford, Regina, Saskatoon, Yorkton, Sask.

McCormick-Deering  
Wagons Stand the Gaff!



# Interests of the United Farm Women

## Some English Schools---and the Ancient Universities

Warwickshire, England.

Dear Farm Women:

I am wondering how soon I shall have a protest that you have had quite enough. Remember it takes quite a time for one to reach me so enter it early! I promise you, however, that this letter will be short.

The Sports Day of the little Grammar School at Alcester interested me very much, as the spirit shown there was, to me, a most commendable one. Those of you who have followed our U.F.A. President's line of thought through the years know how steadily he has decried the spirit of personal competition which today animates our whole life, business, social and athletic. In this school they did much to help eliminate it. The school is divided into three groups, each group with its color, and each boy and girl filled with the desire to work not for his or her own fame but for the group. On Sports Day it was amusing to hear, "Go it, Brownie, go it! go it! go it!" from some enthusiasts, and then agonized calls of, "O, Jackal! Jackal! Jackal!" followed by shrieks of "Come on, Tom-tit! Come on! Come on!" and each contestant strained every nerve and muscle to win for his side. It did away with personal competition and emphasized working for the group as the group that scored highest received a shield.

### Teaching Group Working

In addition to the Sports' Shield there was also one for the Arts and Crafts, and competition here was in the same way. I believe in this particular year the Tom-tits, who had won both shields the previous year, had to relinquish the Sports' Shield to the Jackals, as they were two points behind them. "Never mind, we beat the Brownies by 131 points in the Arts and Crafts," said the defeated Tom-tits, "and there is another year coming." It seemed an excellent way of teaching group thought and group working.

I have been very fortunate since I came here in that I have been to several schools; to the closing day of a large girls' school and to the exercises at one of the important Public schools for boys. When hearing the different addresses from their Heads and from those interested in the school and who know it, one gets an idea of the thought and ideal of the school. At this boys' school, I could not help but smile to myself when the principal speaker in his address to the boys stressed "Co-operation"; it has such a familiar ring! No doubt these schools have many advantages, but, to me, our public school system is more democratic and is what we should aim to perfect in our country.

At the little elementary school here I was much impressed with the neatness of the work. I have been to many schools in Canada, but I do not believe I ever saw such tidy books as were presented to me for inspection. I well know that our country teachers are much hampered by lack of time and multiplicity of subjects and they are apt to get into the habit of feeling that the work must be accomplished regardless of the manner in which it is done. I wondered if those characteristics developed in the schools made for British thoroughness

on the one hand and our more slipshod methods on the other.

### Grey Spires and Green Lawns

Going from the schools where I saw the work I am reminded of visits to Oxford and Cambridge. One hears of the grey spires and green lawns of Oxford and I am wondering if anything could be more green than are those lawns. I shall always remember one in particular, surrounded by the old stone buildings with the wide path outlined with vivid scarlet geraniums; it was indeed a beautiful picture. It reminds one of the story of the American tourist who, after admiring them, felt he would like to get the secret from the gardener for his own lawns; so the visitor approached the gardener and asked him what he did to make such a perfect lawn, and the gardener replied, "Oh, you just cut and roll and cut and roll for five hundred years and then they get like that."

The lawns and buildings every place bear evidence of the years that have passed over them, the old inscriptions, the old tablets to people long since dead, the old worn steps. I remember at Cambridge in one of the dining rooms the stone floor was worn in quite a groove round the corners of the dining table where feet had trodden for years.

### Each College Has Distinctive Charm

In both these cities the buildings are scattered and each particular college has its own particular interest and charm. I remember at Oxford where one of the colleges, Magdalen I think it was, was situated on the bank of the Thames, there only a narrow river. To stand on the bridge and on one side see the old grey building and on the other the winding tree embowered river with now and then a punt disappearing round the curve, was a picture long to remember. The old libraries, the old chapels with their carvings and their old stained glass windows have an interest that new buildings can not help but lack.

Still it does not do to decry the new. I have written before of the charm of the old farm houses and cottages, but I feel that after I have tripped over a few more steps—which these buildings have at every turn, as they have been added to through the years—I shall realize that the new ones are at least more convenient and more practical.

### What High Traditions Shall We Establish?

In the old Universities there must be fine traditions that the imaginative per-

A civilization with its roots in the earth can allow its members to spread outwards, like the branches of a tree; a civilization whose seeds are planted in shallow soil must hedge them about lest they be scattered by the wind. The first is centrifugal: it can tolerate individuality because it has a centre. The second is centripetal; it must enforce uniformity because it has none.—C. E. M. Joad, in *Thrasymachus*.

son must feel should be loyally followed. When going over these buildings and realizing what thought has been stirred here, what intellectual battles fought, what influences stirred that have formed as Tennyson says, "echoes" which "roll from soul to soul and grow forever and forever," one cannot help but be impressed. In our newer life we lack many of the old traditions, but sometimes tradition, we must remember, acts as a brake on the wheel of progress. We lack its advantages, but we are also free of its disadvantages, and it is up to us to help to mould a fine tradition for the future in the home and public life of our newer country.

Yours sincerely,  
"U.F.W.A."

## Activities of the U.F.W.A.

### SCANDIA PICNIC

Scandia U.F.W.A. held a picnic August 11th, clearing \$50.00, paying half of the cost of the playground apparatus which had been installed on the school grounds.

### RAINIER ORGANIZED

Rainier U.F.W.A. was organized August 31st with Mrs. Phil Doby, president, and Mrs. A. W. Austin, secretary. This Local is made up of a splendid band of women who have been carrying on real community work.

### MRS. HEPBURN GIVES ADDRESS

"The monthly meeting of Bowden U.F.W.A. Local was held at the home of Mrs. C. Johnston, all the members being present. After the business was finished, we listened to a very good address by our director, Mrs. P. C. Hepburn, of Elnora."—Mrs. C. C. Hayes, secretary.

### DRESSMAKING DEMONSTRATION

"A dressmaking demonstration was held by Wheatsheaf U.F.W.A. Local on July 27th to 29th," reports Mrs. W. Gowland, secretary. "Mrs. F. Addison, B.S.A., B.H.E.C., of Olds School of Agriculture, was in charge, and everyone enjoyed the classes immensely."

### TALK ON U.F.W.A. WORK

The women members of the Carlton Hill and Summerdale U.F.A. Locals met at the home of Mrs. Aspdon on August 10th. Mrs. Ethridge, U.F.W.A. Director, gave a talk on U.F.W.A. work, which was much appreciated by those present, after which an ice cream social was held.

### APPEALS TO YOUNG PEOPLE

Mrs. P. C. Hepburn recently addressed a meeting of Sawhato U.F.W.A. Local, near Eckville, writes Miss Berthil Lundberg. Mrs. Hepburn appealed to the young people present to follow their elders in organization, and at the close of the meeting 27 boys and girls signed the roll of a new Junior Local.

### MRS. PRICE AT BATTLE BEAVER

There was a good turnout of members and visitors at the regular monthly meeting of Battle Beaver U.F.W.A. Local, held at the home of Mrs. E. Pillman.

(Continued on page 20)



# COLLECT *these pretty* PIECES OF CHINA

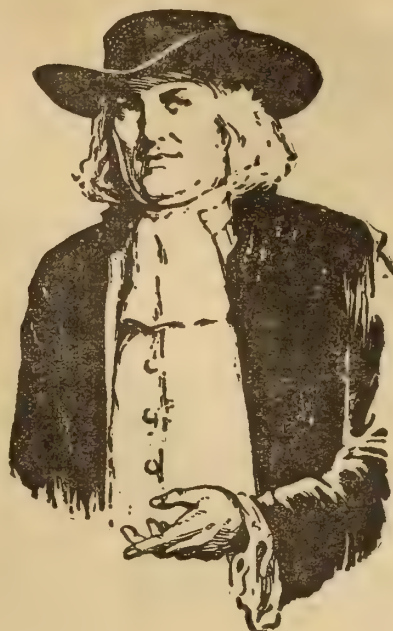
*You'll like them*

**Y**OU get them in packages of Quick Quaker marked "China". Cups and saucers, plates, salt shakers—all delicately moulded, and beautifully decorated in blue and gold.

It's interesting to think what piece will be in the next package of Quick Quaker you buy. You will be proud to have this china on your table.

Quick Quaker is the world's greatest breakfast—cooks in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 minutes. Food that "stands by" and sustains you right through to the mid-day meal. Hot Quick Quaker and milk provide all the elements of health and nutrition in balanced proportions.

Economical, too. Nowhere else can you get such nourishment for so little. Same superiority of quality as in the famous Quaker Oats. Packages wrapped, sealed, dustproof.



## QUAKER OATS

*—you have always known*

## QUICK QUAKER

*—cooks in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 minutes*

131

### LOCAL SUPPLIES

Roll, Cash and Minute Book...	\$1.50
Receipt Book.....	.15
Constitution (English).....	.05
Per dozen.....	.50
Membership Cards, per 100...	.50
Buttons, U.F.A., U.F.W.A., or Junior.....	.25

#### BOOKLETS

"How to Organize and Carry on a Local", per copy...	.10
"How to Conduct a Public Meeting", per copy.....	.10
"Working Hints for U.F.W. A. Locals," per copy.....	.05

U.F.A. CENTRAL OFFICE  
Lougheed Building, Calgary

## SAFETY!

INVEST  
IN

4%  
0

ALBERTA  
DEMAND  
SAVINGS  
CERTIFICATES

Purchased and redeemed at par

Payable on Demand

HON. R. G. REID  
Provincial Treasurer

FOR PARTICULARS WRITE OR APPLY TO:

W. V. NEWSON  
Deputy Prov. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA





Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

MAKES HENS LAY      MAKES POULTRY PAY

**CHICKADEE**  
YEAST FOOD  
for POULTRY

Rich in Vitamins  
**INCREASES EGG PRODUCTION**

Keeps poultry healthy and active  
Ask your Poultry Supply Dealer

**E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.**  
TORONTO, CANADA.

**Rheumatism**

Don't suffer needless pain. Warm some Minard's Liniment and rub well into the affected parts. You'll experience almost instant relief. For Minard's and pain simply can't get on together.

**The Great White Liniment**

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
**LINIMENT**

**KODAK FINISHING**  
EVERYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY  
Return Postage Paid on All Work  
We have been doing photographic work in Calgary for years and employ none but experts in our laboratories.  
Mail your work to **W. J. OLIVER**  
128a Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

The roll call was answered by descriptions of "My home town," and Mrs. J. D. Spehar gave a short talk on current events. A number of juniors attended, by special invitation, and greatly appreciated a short story of Mrs. McClung's, read by Mrs. H. H. Turner. Mrs. R. Price, U.F.W.A. Director, was present, and led in a round table talk which was of great benefit to the members of this new Local, states Mrs. Bateman in reporting the meeting.

#### ENTERTAIN CLOVER BAR

The Fort Saskatchewan U.F.W.A. entertained the Clover Bar U.F.W.A. on August 17th at the home of Mrs. A. Stetson. Over forty ladies and several children were present. The afternoon was spent in music, readings and a contest. Mrs. Drysdale and Mrs. Percy Galloway won the prizes. Mrs. Mellick and Mrs. Chas. Galloway poured tea and Mrs. Bacon and Mrs. Mellick cut the ices. Mrs. Fay Stetson, Mrs. Harry Peters, Miss Stetson and Miss M. Howard assisted the hostess in serving.—Fort Saskatchewan Record.

#### The U.F.A. Pattern Department

Send orders to *The U.F.A. Pattern Department*, Loughheed Bldg., Calgary. Allow ten days for receipt of pattern. Be sure to give name, address, size and number of pattern required.



5913. Ladies' Dress.

Cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 3 3-8 yards of 40 inch material together with 1-4 yard of contrasting material. The width of the Dress at the lower edge with plaits extended is 2 yards. Price 15c.

5927. Girls' Dress.

Cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 2 5-8 yards of 36 inch material together with 3-4 yard of contrasting material for plastron, long sleeve

portions, and facing on collar, cuffs and belt. If made without the long sleeve portions 3-8 yards of contrasting material is required. Price 15c.

#### PLEASE SEND NAME

Will the reader from Genesee P.O. who omitted to give her name, please forward this to the Pattern Department, together with 15 cents in payment for pattern?

#### Mrs. Gunn's Tour of Medicine Hat Much Appreciated

Mrs. Gunn, President of the U.F.W.A., visited the Medicine Hat constituency, August 30 to September 3.

In visiting the different Locals, we passed through districts with wonderful crops, and optimism running high.

Although the season is a busy one, the meetings were well attended, all enjoying Mrs. Gunn's addresses; her message inspired good will and the need of closer co-operation between farm men and farm women, thus strengthening our organization.

Arriving in Medicine Hat, a reception was given at the home of the Director, giving the U.F.W.A. members and members of other women's organizations the pleasure of listening to a splendid address on Mrs. Gunn's visit to the Quinquennial Conference of the International Council of Women, held in Washington, 1925. Mrs. Gunn was the representative of the Canadian Farm Women at the Conference. All were charmed with her, and many comments made as to her return to the Medicine Hat Constituency.

WINNIFRED E. H. BAKER,  
Director, Medicine Hat,

#### WARDEN LOCAL

Warden U.F.W.A. Local met recently at the home of Mrs. J. Keep, when about thirty members and visitors were present. The roll call was answered by short accounts of current events. A report on social welfare was given by Mrs. W. Madison, and a report on the Stettler convention was made. The program included community singing, a musical competition conducted by Mrs. Sarrell, in which Mrs. Watt won first prize, and a piano duet by Mrs. Sarrell and Miss Kathleen Brown.

#### Seasonable Recipes

**Citron Preserves:** Following is a favorite method of canning this fruit which is grown in many Alberta gardens. Peel the citron, remove seeds, cut in cubes; put on fire with enough water to keep from burning; cook until the cubes can be easily pierced with a straw; add 1 cup sugar to each 2 cups of the cooked citron, and 1 sliced lemon to each 4 quarts of the preserve; cook until clear, and seal while hot.

**Chow Chow:** 1 quart large cucumbers, cut fine; 1 quart pickling cucumbers, whole; 1 quart large onions, cut fine; 1 quart pickling onions, whole; 3 green peppers and 3 red peppers, chopped fine; cover with hot brine, and let stand over night. In the morning drain, add 3 cups sugar, half gallon vinegar, 4 oz. mustard seed, 4 oz. celery seed; put on fire in preserving kettle, bring to boiling



point; make a paste of two-thirds cup flour, 2 oz. mustard, half oz. tumeric and a little vinegar; add slowly to the hot pickle; stir briskly; let boil up well, and seal. While it is a little difficult sometimes to secure peppers, their flavor contributes a good deal to this delicious pickle.

## Favor the Restriction of Immigration

### Renfrew U.F.W.A. Express Views on Important Question

The Renfrew U.F.W.A. at its last meeting passed the following resolution:

"Whereas during the past year, immigrants have been brought to our Province and left here, irrespective of numbers and state of health, and in many cases becoming a burden upon the public.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the members of Renfrew U.F.W.A. Local No. 200, are in favor of restricted immigration for the Province of Alberta; 'restricted' to mean:

(1) That only a limited number of immigrants be allowed to remain in the Province, such number to be determined by the Provincial Immigration Department or by the Provincial Government according to the number which can be placed in the Province to advantage; i.e., in the case of families that can be placed on farms or in a position to be self-supporting; in the case of single individuals that they be placed where they can find employment and become self-supporting, so that they do not become a burden upon the public;

(2) That only immigrants in a good state of health be allowed to enter the Province."

We, the members, do not object to differences in nationality, but we do object to the idea of Alberta becoming the "dumping ground" for the "scum of the earth" such as convicts, insane, diseased, etc.

Mrs. C. O. COLBENS,  
Secretary.

Mrs. MADGE MURPHY,  
President.

### DISTRIBUTING FARM PRODUCTS

President Glenn Frank, of the University of Wisconsin, in speaking before the Wisconsin Cheese Federation some time ago, offered the "unreserved and unremitting" co-operation of the University and the College of Agriculture in working out the problems of distribution. "This," he assured them, "is no breakfast table job. Neither politics nor personalities, adverse to this purpose, shall be permitted to delay or defeat its successful realization."

Continuing, the president pointed out the fallacy of trying to solve the problem of permanent prosperity by government subsidies and legislation. "The problem of permanent farm prosperity," he said, "will be solved when the rank and file of the farmers achieve both the willingness and the ability to take into their own hands the distribution, as well as the production of their agricultural products."

### FEW FARMERS IN ARGENTINE OWN THEIR FARMS

Contrary to Canadian standards, 80 per cent of the farmers of Argentina own no land whatever.

## To help Women in Harvest Time—

Lots of wholesome, nourishing food, to satisfy *real* appetites—that's what you must have in harvest-time.

Use Kraft Cheese. Easy to prepare—easy to eat!

It has more concentrated nourishment than any other food.

Get your supply early—and be sure it is the genuine "Kraft." (Name always on box and tinfoil) Write the Kraft MacLaren Cheese Co., Limited, Montreal, for a FREE recipe book containing 70 practical recipes.



MADE IN CANADA

# KRAFT CHEESE

## EVERYWHERE

25

## BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD

# ROYAL YEAST CAKES

STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

## HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL



The Thrifty Housewives First Choice

# PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread" and Better Pastry too

## USE IT IN ALL YOUR BAKING

*Bread is Your Best & Cheapest Food*



100



## Studebaker Certified USED CARS

"MOST VALUE FOR YOUR  
DOLLAR"  
SEE THESE AND OTHER RARE  
BARGAINS:

1927 STUDEBAKER DUPLEX Phaeton, brand new, at a discount.....	\$1585
1926 McLAUGHLIN-BUICK Special Sedan, perfect condition.....	\$1475
1926 FORD SEDAN, BUMP- ers and full equipment.....	\$ 545
1925 JEWETT DE LUXE Coach, only driven short distance.....	\$ 975
1924 STUDEBAKER SPECIAL Coach (like new in every respect).....	\$ 925
1923 HUDSON 7-PASS. SEDAN. splendid tires, a real buy.....	\$ 685
1923 FORD COUPE.....	\$ 245
1922 FORD TOURING.....	\$ 185
1920 DODGE.....	\$ 165

THE CAR YOU WANT IS HERE:  
Backed by Studebaker's Famous  
Guarantee and 5 Days' Trial.

PAY AS YOU RIDE.

### Motor Service Co. Ltd.

123-15th Avenue West

Phone M3303

Also our Special Display opposite  
St. Regis Hotel on 7th Avenue.



## BUNIONS GONE IN 15 DAYS

I end bunions forever with my new Pedodyne Solvent treatment. Pain stops almost instantly. Actual reduction of the enlarged growth starts so fast that your next pair of shoes can be a size smaller—often two sizes smaller.

**Prove It Free** Just send your name and address, no money, and the full treatment guaranteed to bring complete results may be yours to try. No obligations—Address

KAY LABORATORIES, Dept. C-219  
60 Front St. W. Toronto, Ontario

WHEN IN EDMONTON  
MAKE

## The Corona Hotel

"YOUR" HEADQUARTERS

Rates that are reasonable

## U. F. A. Junior Activities

Watchword: SERVICE

Motto: EQUITY

### BISMARCK HAS 70 MEMBERS

"Our Local," writes Miss Dora Lee, Secretary of the Bismarck Local, at Ponoka, "has seventy members." A drive was put on at the beginning of the year, the Local being divided into groups, the losing side to feed the winners. After the business of the meeting is dealt with, games, speeches, jokes, and refreshments are the order of the day.

## Dreams Which Came True

Dear Juniors:

For the past few months the world has been thrilled by the daring of aviators who, braving death, have attempted to build new routes across the oceans—to bring the continents closer together. Hoping and praying for the brave men who risked their lives in this attempt, the whole of the civilized world watched those flights anxiously. And who shall say of those who never returned, that they gave their lives in vain?

But how different has been the attitude toward the fliers to what it would have been twenty years ago! In those days, the men who talked of flying were laughed at as crazy. But all through the ages men have dreamed of skimming through the air free as birds. In mythology we have tales of men who flew—Icarus who made himself a pair of wonderful wings which he fastened on with wax—and then committed the indiscretion of flying too near the sun. The wax melted, and Icarus fell into the ocean and was drowned—the first hero of the air. But gradually we have advanced from those first rough attempts at flying—from the crude "flying device" of 1678, the gliding, bat-shaped affairs of 1896, to the highly developed monoplanes, biplanes and aeroplanes of today. But people said, "They'll never do it."

We all remember hearing stories of how trains were laughed at. Why, anyone who thought that those long iron demons would ever be able to reach a speed of thirty miles an hour was absolutely crazy! Besides, it was pointed out, thirty miles an hour was dangerous, suppose a cow should get on the track? "That," replied one of the men of advanced ideas, "would be rather hard on the coo."

And then automobiles. We were told that was just another pipe-dream. It couldn't be done! And perhaps those first graceless "horseless carriages" could not inspire belief in them. But we have seen the dream of its inventors come true, and that in a surprisingly short space of time. But they were scoffed at.

There is always the scoffer—always somebody to say "It can't be done," yet everything must have a beginning. Nothing can be completed until it has been started, and, "nothing ventured, nothing won." To see a thing and then begin it is half the battle. Cultivate a vision—but don't become a pipe-dreamer. Dreams are useless if you don't attempt to make them realities. Strive to be a doer as well as a dreamer. Don't be a scoffer or a knocker or even listen to them.

Our organization is trying to evolve a true social system, we don't wish to tear down, rather, we are trying to build up, for we realize that, while "revolution is evolution out of control, evolution is revolution under control", and true progress is always built on the firm foundation of evolution. All evolution moves slowly—but it moves surely. And it is up to us to put our shoulder to the wheel and help it along the rough and narrow path which it must tread.

Faternally yours,  
EDNA M. HULL,  
Secretary.

### JUNIOR U.F.A. SENTINEL

The August number of the *Junior U.F.A. Sentinel* has recently come to hand. This bright little paper, edited by Charles Hornstra and George Rae, Dalemead, contains eight pages of matter of interest to members of the Junior U.F.A.

### SCANDIA ORGANIZED

Scandia Junior U.F.A. Local was organized August 11th with ten members signing the roll. Others will join later on. The president is Leland Bengtson; secretary, Evelyn Anderson; Supervisor, Carl Anderson. "Watch the Scandia Juniors."

### ROYCROFT JUNIORS GOING STRONG

The Roycroft Juniors, a newly organized Local in the Peace River District, is going strong, according to the Secretary, Bill Didow of Roycroft, although the young people live so far apart meetings can only be held after school hours. At their last meeting a visiting committee was appointed, and the subject, "Citizenship" was taken up for discussion.

### ENTERTAINED BY SENIORS

"The Stettler Senior organization entertained the Junior Locals on August 19th, and although there were only a few present from our Local, we made ourselves known, as it were," writes Miss Esther Strandquist, Secretary of the Intermediates of Stettler. At the last meeting of the Local officers were elected, Miss Strandquist at that time taking over the duties of Secretary.

### REPORT OF WASKATENAU JUNIORS

The meeting of August 5th, held at the home of Mrs. Lewis was the Educational meeting of our Fourfold Program. A spelling match was the event of the evening and the honors were divided as neither side was able to win. Miss Doris Hanson joined the Local. The meeting of August 19th was held at the home of Mrs. D. C. West. Two new members joined the Local. As this meeting was of a Vocational nature, the girls read some excellent papers on various subjects. After the disposal of routine business the subject of our annual play was discussed. It was decided that the Local get in touch with other Junior Locals that have had successful plays and secure from them their opinions and other information regarding their plays. Waskatenau Local recommends the play they had last winter, "Mr. Bob" to other Junior Locals.



**I WOULD BE TRUE**

I would be true, for there are those who trust me;  
 I would be pure, for there are those who care;  
 I would be strong for there is much to suffer;  
 I would be brave, for there is much to dare.  
 I would befriend, for all the foe, the friendless;  
 I would be giving and forget the gift;  
 I would be humble for I know my weakness;  
 I would look up and laugh and love and lift.—*Er.*

**POULTRY AT MID-PEMBINA FAIR**

The Poultry Exhibit at the Mid-Pembina Agricultural Society's Fair held on Wednesday, August 31st, clearly demonstrated that the farmers of this Province are alive to the desirability of improving the quality of their livestock.

Two years ago representatives of the Provincial Poultry Branch culled the flocks of this district and mated up their breeding pens, introducing cockerels of high quality. From these matings better stock was raised to be again culled and selected and mated up to still higher quality production male birds.

The showing made at their annual Fair was very gratifying and F. Beeson, Poultry Representative of the Provincial Poultry Branch, who judged, said it was significant of how quickly farm flocks could be brought to a high state of efficiency.

The winning pen of four Barred Rock hens exhibited in an open to all breeds class, was won by Mrs. C. W. Drayton, of Lunnford, the judge remarking that it was the finest quartette he had seen at any show this year.

**TREBLED MEMBERSHIP IN TEN YEARS**

Membership in co-operative marketing and purchasing organizations has gained nearly threefold within the past ten years, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the number of organizations has doubled. Nearly 2,000,000 American farmers are now enrolled in these co-ops, which collectively did a business of \$2,400,000,000 in the decade 1915-1925.

**MARKETED \$40,000 OF POULTRY CO-OPERATIVELY**

More than \$40,000,000 worth of poultry products were marketed through co-ops in 1926, according to reports coming from 67 poultry co-ops serving 55,000 farmers. Egg sales were estimated at \$30,000,000; live poultry sales at \$4,850,000; and dressed poultry sales at \$6,200,000.

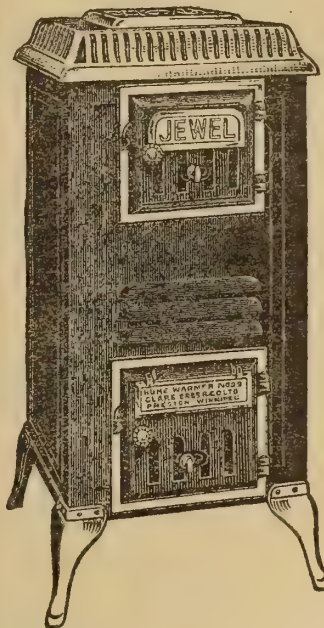
**TO MAKE WASH-DAY EASY**

A wash-day rebellion is brewing among the women of the world, according to delegates to the International Co-operative Women's Guild Conference in Stockholm. The women of the co-op movement are determined to find means of minimizing the drudgery which for generations has taken the joy out of life for housewives everywhere. Answers to a questionnaire sent to 26 countries, reveal that it is an almost universal custom for the working housewife of a small family to do the family laundry-work herself with her own appliances. Co-op laundries are urged by the conference, and state and municipal authorities will be asked to assist in finding an ideal labor-saving system which co-operation can make available to all.

# You get more loaves of better bread when you use **Robin Hood FLOUR**



**Positive "MONEY BACK"  
Guarantee in each bag.**

**The Jewel Home Warmer**

**DOUBLES YOUR COMFORT**

The ideal heater for houses without a furnace. Adds to the appearance of any hall or living room.

Unique double construction gives even circulation of heat throughout your house and protects from burning accidents.

Made in two attractive designs—Steel and Nickel, or Old Ivory Porcelain Enamel.

Low in price—burns any fuel. Requires little attention because of deep ash pit and large ash pan.

Write for complete booklet to

**Clare Bros. Western Ltd.**

WINNIPEG CALGARY EDMONTON  
VANCOUVER

**THE  
CALGARY  
IRONWORKS  
LTD.**  
CALGARY  
ALBERTA

**FOUNDERS - MACHINISTS  
WELDERS  
BLACKSMITHS - ENGINEERS**

**"IF IT'S STEEL OR IRON—  
WE MAKE IT"**

**TRACTOR REPAIR WORK**

Over 30 years in business at same location  
—and still going strong

WRITE TO US — OR SEE US — FIRST

**Dr. C. E. Messenger**  
CHIROPRACTOR

Chronic Cases a Specialty  
X-Ray Laboratory in Office  
Third Floor, Leeson-Lineham Block  
CALGARY

**Mail Your Watch**  
FOR REPAIRS TO  
**H. R. CHAUNCEY, LTD.**  
JEWELLERS  
116-5th Avenue East - CALGARY



# Producers of Canada Reaped Harvest in 1927 of Seed Sown in Parliamentary Session of 1926

Measures for Benefit of Common People Result From Period When Farmers and Labor Held Balance of Power at Ottawa  
—Secretary of U. F. A. Group Reviews Session of 1927

*H. E. Spencer, M.P., Secretary of the U.F.A. Group in the House of Commons, prepared the following report on the work of the session of 1927 for presentation to the Annual Convention of the Battle River U.F.A. Federal Constituency Association. As the report will be found of very great value to all rural voters, we publish it in full below. It demonstrates in a very striking way the effective work which can be done for the protection and advancement of the interests of the common people by an independent group, free from the plutocratic control to which both old line parties are subjected.*

## MR. SPENCER'S REPORT

Mr. Chairman and Delegates:

The first year of the 15th Parliament will go down in history as the "Business Session."

The Group with whom I have had the honor of working have always advocated a business administration, or, in other words, believed that all legislation should be debated on its merits, and disbelieved in what is known as an "Official Opposition." The latter has developed to be nothing but party antagonism, and so will gradually undermine whatever Government might be in power. Needless to say, under such circumstances, much valuable time has been wasted. This year the House has come nearer to a business administration than previously, with the result that a large amount of legislation has been passed, and the session concluded in about half the time usually taken. It should be noted, however, that a number of bills, such as the Long Term Farm Loans Act, the Revaluation of Soldier Settlers Lands, the Campbell Grain Act Amendment, and Old Age Pensions, were discussed so thoroughly a year ago that they occupied little time this session. It would be a truism to say that this year we have reaped the harvest from seed sown in 1926, when we held the balance of power.

The Speech from the Throne included very little besides such legislation as had passed the House in 1926 (but had not received the Royal assent, owing to the sudden dissolution) plus consideration of the Maritime Commission's recommendations.

\* \* \*

## RESOLUTIONS OF FARMER AND LABOR MEMBERS

During the session many resolutions of importance were placed on the Order Paper by members of the Farmer and Labor Groups, some of which covered the following subjects

1. A national system of banking.
2. A plan of insurance against unemployment, sickness and invalidity.
3. Removal of the freight rate discrimination against the Port of Quebec.
4. Recommending that estimates be referred to select committees prior to presentation to the House.
5. Asking that British women be given the right to retain their nationality in Canada after marriage with an alien.
6. Requesting legislation to remove all restrictions which now hamper the

co-operative distribution of supplies by the workers and primary producers.

7. The right of the House of Commons to decide on dissolution subject to statutory limitation of five years.

8. That a Government Central Bank of rediscount and note issue be established in Canada.

9. Need of further investigation into the eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

10. Advocating legislation to enable co-operative marketing Associations to handle stock successfully on public markets.

11. Government control of life insurance.

12. Recommending that a Committee of the House consider ways and means of amending the B.N.A. Act.

Owing to the pressure of work and the shortness of the session, few of the above resolutions had a chance of being discussed, and no doubt many of them will be re-submitted next year when Parliament reassembles. Much useful information was also obtained by placing questions on the order paper.

\* \* \*

## THE BUDGET

The Budget at a glance was as follows:

1. A cut of 10 per cent on all Income Tax Rates.
  2. A cut of 20 per cent on all Sales Tax Rates.
  3. Exemption from Stamp Tax on cheques, notes, etc., increased from \$5.00 to \$10.00, effective July 1st.
  4. Stamp Tax on cheques, bills, notes, etc., of a value over \$10.00 is now 2c. The graduated scale is abolished. Effective July 1st.
  5. Stamp Tax on overdrafts and advances abolished.
  6. Special War Revenue Act amended to make it clear that printers are liable to Sales Tax.
- No reductions were made in the tariff. To this we moved the following amendment:

Whilst recognizing the advisability of certain minor changes proposed, this House regrets that the budget as presented by the Hon. Minister of Finance contains no effective provision for the reduction in the high cost of living in so far as this is due to the protective tariff;

That the budget shows a further departure from the principle of direct and visible taxation based on the ability to pay;

And further that no systematic effort is being made to reduce our national debt, the interest on which absorbs so large a proportion of the revenues of the Dominion.

This amendment was supported by the U.F.A., Progressive and Labour members and opposed by the Conservatives and Government forces.

\* \* \*

## BUDGET SPEECH

During my speech on the Budget I drew particular attention to the following matters:

1. I suggested that the Government might make use of the Treasury Board for

discounting securities similar to the use made of it by the banks, the latter having obtained \$123,850,000 since July 1st, 1926, at a cost of 4 1-4 per cent. I also advocated the increase of interest on savings in the Post Office, and an enlargement of that service.

2. I pointed out that money was being looked upon as a commodity, and unfortunately, was largely under the control of a monopoly.

3. The need of further Federal grants to the Provinces for road building.

4. That an increase in the revenue from the tariff tax was an increase in the cost of living.

5. That the Soldier Settlement scheme was really a land settlement scheme.

6. I drew attention to the large amount of tax free bonds, and obtained an admission from the Finance Minister that the bonds being refunded this year would not be exempt from taxation. (The total of these outstanding is \$889,498,400.)

7. I placed the economic conditions of agriculture clearly before the House.

8. I placed on record some figures showing the enormous cost of war and pointed out that our annual payments for the past war are \$162,922,000, or 45 per cent of our annual expenditure, and recommended a real effort being made to remove the causes of war.

\* \* \*

## LIBERAL TARIFF POLICY

Prior to the vote on the Budget being taken much criticism was voiced owing to the fact that there were no tariff reductions. Mr. Dunning, therefore, on behalf of the Finance Minister, made the following announcement as being the new Liberal policy on tariff matters:

"That the Liberal fiscal policy is unchanged. We shall move forward cautiously with the aid of knowledge of the facts secured by the Tariff Advisory Board toward the goal of making our tariff structure bear as lightly as possible on production, industry and the people generally, having always in view the greater prosperity of all the legitimate industries of Canada. The tariff must be made to serve the best interests of the Canadian people as a whole. It must be adjusted from time to time to meet the needs, not of one class or group or industry alone, whichever one that may be, but of our whole economic structure."

This announcement was received with great merriment by the House, especially by the Conservatives, and it would not surprise me to see them include this statement in their new platform. In the House to-day, there seems an infinitesimal difference between the tariff policies of the two political parties.

\* \* \*

## IMPORTANT DEBATES

Considerable debate was made with regard to such subjects as:

1. Georgian Bay Canal.
2. Report of Maritime Commission.
3. Report on Imperial Conference.

Regarding the first named, a private bill was introduced to renew a charter for the



**City Light  
on the Farm  
LISTER**

British Built, Electric Lighting Plant

1000 and 1500 Watts Capacity

2 and 3 H.P. Engines. Radiator cooled, 4 cycle, high tension magnetic ignition, automatic lubrication. Normal speed maintained on all loads by sensitive governor. Pulley for belt work on all engines.

A complete Lighting Service with ample spare power to run the smaller machinery.

Get the best value in lighting plant by buying such a unit as is shown in the illustration. No charge for obligation. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

**THE LISTER TRIUMPH 2 H.P. BRITISH BUILT ENGINE**

A POWERFUL UNIT IN LITTLE SPACE AT A SMALL PRICE

**\$98**

**J. A. LISTER & CO. CANADIAN LIMITED**

SINCE 1891  
REGINA  
EDMONTON  
CALGARY  
TORONTO

## Fifth Annual Stocker & Feeder **SHOW and SALE**

ALBERTA STOCK YARDS - CALGARY

**OCTOBER 17th - 18th, 1927**

*Under auspices* CALGARY LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE

### Classes for **Feeder Steers and Feeder Lambs**

Carload and group classes for all beef breeds and ages up to three years.

Reasonable travelling expenses Canadian stations to all purchasers of one or more carloads at this sale.

Transportation rates reduced (three-quarter rate) to prairie points and Ontario, west of Fort William.

No entry fee. Regular yard charges will be assessed. For further information write any commission firm, or

MANAGER, ALBERTA STOCK YARDS, CALGARY.

**AUCTION SALE, OCT. 18th, Carloads Feeder Steers and Feeder Lambs**

#### BABBITT WAS A BOOSTER

You don't want to be a Babbitt, but it's all right to boost *The U.F.A.* by dealing with the firms who advertise in it, when possible, and letting them know where you saw their ad.



14th time to private interests. This would have given the promoters control of over 200 miles of water, with huge possibilities for hydro power. As this would have been a blow to the public control of hydro and not in the interests of either Ontario or Quebec, the bill was defeated in committee.

The bills in support of legislation introduced in compliance with the recommendations of the Maritime Commission were many and far-reaching, a synopsis of the subjects dealt with being as follows:

1. Money grants to Provinces.
2. Transportation and freight rates.
3. Port development and Export Trade.
4. Trade Policy, Forest Products, Fisheries, Coal and Steel.
5. Agriculture and Immigration.
6. New Brunswick Railways.
7. General.
8. Bonuses to help establish Coking Ovens.

The two we criticized were the subsidies to coking plants, and the cut of 20 per cent on local freight rates.

The last is particularly unfair to Western Canada as we are now paying 15 per cent to 20 per cent higher on local freight rates than the far east, and the deficits occasioned by the 20 per cent cut will have to be met from the Federal treasury. However, in both cases the bills were carried.

### IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

A discussion on the Imperial Conference covered the following matters:

1. Overseas Settlement.
2. Imperial Air Communications.
3. Defence.
4. Constitutional problems.
5. King's Title.
6. Governor General.
7. Ratification of treaties.
8. Reference to Privy Council.

In criticism of the report, Mr. Guthrie, Leader of the Conservatives, moved an amendment, the last clause of which read:

"That it is also the opinion of this House that no amendments should be procured to the British North America Act to give effect to said report or otherwise, which would affect the rights, powers or privileges of all or any of the Provinces of Canada, as they now exist under the terms of said Act, unless the same are first approved by the Legislature of each of the Provinces of Canada."

This was objected to, as we believe that no one Province should be allowed to hold up the wishes of, or dictate to, the other eight, as could be done if this amendment had been accepted. It was therefore defeated by a majority of 44.

### BILLS

Attached is a list of bills passed during the session. Among them I would specially draw your attention to:

1. The Long Term Loan Bill for Farmers.
2. Old Age Pensions.
3. The Revaluation of Soldier Settlers' Lands.
4. The Amendment to the Grain Act, giving the farmer the right to direct his wheat in car lots to a terminal elevator of his own choice.
5. Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, giving Co-operative Associations an even chance to do business on the Live Stock Exchanges.

### RAILWAYS

I introduced a Bill for the C.P.R. giving them the right to build a line from Unwin northwest for 50 miles, and to continue their line towards Whitford Lake. The completion of these lines will be a great relief to the settlers in the country traversed.

I also advocated the extension easterly of the Alliance branch of the C.N. but regret that the Directors of the Government Railways could not see their way to place it in this year's program.

The possibilities of an outlet from the Peace River to the Pacific Coast was discussed at length by a special committee of the House.

### RURAL MAIL ROUTES

Many rural mail routes are being requested. In this matter there is bound to be a great deal of disappointment, owing to the policy of the Post Office Department to develop this branch so slowly. I am seeing, however, that we get our share of consideration due this constituency in this regard.

### OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST

The scandalous record of the 1925 election in Athabaska was exposed on the floor of the House.

To provide for a trial shipment of Alberta coal to be made by rail and lake to Ontario, \$15,000 was placed in the supplementary estimates, provided one-third of the total cost of the movement is borne by other governmental, municipal or private organizations.

Five ships are being built by the Government to meet the requirements of the trade treaty with the West Indies.

The Rules of the House have been remodelled, which should have a tendency to effect a saving in time, and facilitate business in the future.

A report on the Federal Resolutions which passed the Annual Convention is being submitted to the Central Office from where it will be published. (Published in *The U.F.A.* of May 16th, 1927.)

The investigation into the Customs Department we insisted on a year ago is still at work and is unearthing valuable information fully justifying its existence.

In closing, I wish to draw your attention to the different conditions to be met with in the Federal House compared with that in the Provincial Legislatures. In the latter it is comparatively easy to get a Provincial point of view on most subjects, while in the former we can seldom recognize a Dominion opinion owing to the fact that the points of view of the different parts of Canada vary so much. If, therefore, details of the legislation passed are not all that might be desired, it is the best obtainable under the circumstances.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY E. SPENCER.

### NEWS and VIEWS

(Continued from page 13)

Olds and the people are much interested in a proposed new line of railway which will traverse their territory.

Extracts from letters from R. K. McRar, Vancouver: "I received notice a short time ago from the Canadian Bank of Commerce that they had credited my account with \$294.00 being the amount of my second interim payment. I am very much pleased with your great

farmers' movement. I have farmed in Eastern Washington for twenty-six years and many times have I sold wheat for 40c per bushel and have paid 9c to 11c for sacks to hold it in. Creating the Pool system is the best piece of business the farmer has ever done."

### NEWS FROM LIVESTOCK POOL

(Continued from page 15)

whose only desire is to benefit the producers. As long as we leave marketing problems in the hands of people who are interested in other than the producers' welfare, just so long will our livestock be marketed in the interests of people other than the producer.

It is not sufficient that the producer think his marketing problem through and ship his own livestock through his own association while his neighbor markets his stock through the drovers. The volume of stock handled by the A.C.L.P. is continually in competition with stock handled by drovers through the old channels of trade, and when your neighbor consigns his stock through the old channels he is aiding a system which is depressing the market price and which reacts against the price of your own stock. This being the case, it behooves every livestock producer in this Province to analyse his marketing problem very closely, and after having analysed it to get wholeheartedly behind the system which is striving to raise the price level of the Provincial livestock.

### FORTNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT OF THE A.C.L.P., SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1927

Receipts were fairly heavy again this week and the market held generally steady to strong on all classes of good butcher cattle with a very good demand. Eastern buyers operated on a fairly large basis and local packers and buyers bought in liberal quantities. The top on choice butcher steers was set at 7.00 for anything of outstanding quality. Choice heavy steers were in good demand and we topped the market on one steer of exceptional quality and finish from the Buffalo Lake Shipping Assn. weighing 1720 at 7.25. Weighty steers of good quality and finish are in good demand and this class of cattle will sell readily from 6.50-7.00. Good butcher steers selling from 6.25-6.75 with good killers at 6.00 and fair kinds at 5.50-5.75 and common at 4.50-5.00. Choice heavy cows selling up to 4.75 and choice light weight cows around 4.50-4.60. Good cows around 4.00 and common from 3.00-3.50. Cannors and cutters 1.75-2.75. Breedy stock cows at 4.00. Choice heifers selling at 6.00 with a few of extra choice quality selling a little higher. Good heifers 5.50 and medium 4.50. Breedy stocker heifers from 4.50-4.75 and fair heifers from 4.00-4.25. Good bulls selling around 3.50 and bologna bulls 3.00-3.25. Calf market steady with top light weight calves at from 8.50-9.00. Good calves at 7.50 and choice heavy calves from 7.00-8.00. Common calves from 5.00-6.00. The stocker and feeder market was active and demand keen, choice dehorned feeders selling at 6.00. good feeders 5.50 and common 4.50-5.00. Choice stocker steers selling at 5.75 with good kinds at 5.50 and common from 4.50-4.75. We look for a steady market for next week.

The hog market was strong under very light receipts and Thick Smooths gained 50c over last week's closing price, selling at 12.00-12.25. Prospects steady while



# Delco-Light will do all these things for only a few cents a day

**H**ERE are the most important things Delco-Light electricity will do on your farm. Read them carefully. Consider what each will mean to you in convenience gained or labor saved. Remember above all that Delco-Light will do all these things at a cost of only a few cents a day.

Delco-Light is a General Motors Product, made by the world's largest builders of farm electric equipment. Over 275,000 farms use Delco-Light. Simple and dependable in construction, its first cost and operating costs are surprisingly low. Made in styles and sizes for every need. May be purchased on the General Motors plan of deferred payments. Send card now.

## DELCO-LIGHT COMPANY

*Subsidiary of General Motors Corporation*

Sales and Installation Branches in Every Province

## Bruce Robinson Electric Limited

Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Regina,  
Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.

*Dependable*

# DELCO-LIGHT

## FARM ELECTRICITY

**Delco-Light provides  
safe light for the**

House                      Barns  
Garage                     Dairy  
Outbuildings

Wherever it is required  
about the farm

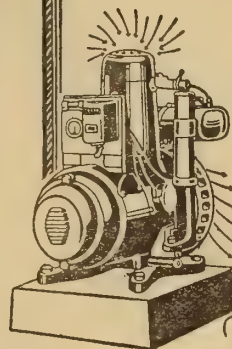
**It provides power to  
operate the**

Separator  
Churn                      Grinder  
Saw                         Pump

**It Increases  
Farm Values**

**Saves Time  
Labor, Money**

**Makes the  
Family and  
Hired Help  
More  
Contented**



*Air-cooled motor.  
(See arrows at top and side)  
Direct drive—saves power.  
Approved by Fire Underwriters.*

*Nowhere can you duplicate the High Quality  
and Amazing Performance of the*

**VOICE of the PRAIRIES FIVE**

*at the low price of \$55*



**W. W. GRANT**

RADIO MANUFACTURER  
CALGARY

### LEGAL AND PATENTS

**FORD, MILLER & HARVIE, BARRISTERS, SOLI-  
citors and Patent Attorneys and Agents for all  
countries. 207 Alberta Corner, Calgary. Patent  
drawings and applications prepared by our own  
staff, ensuring secrecy and prompt service.**

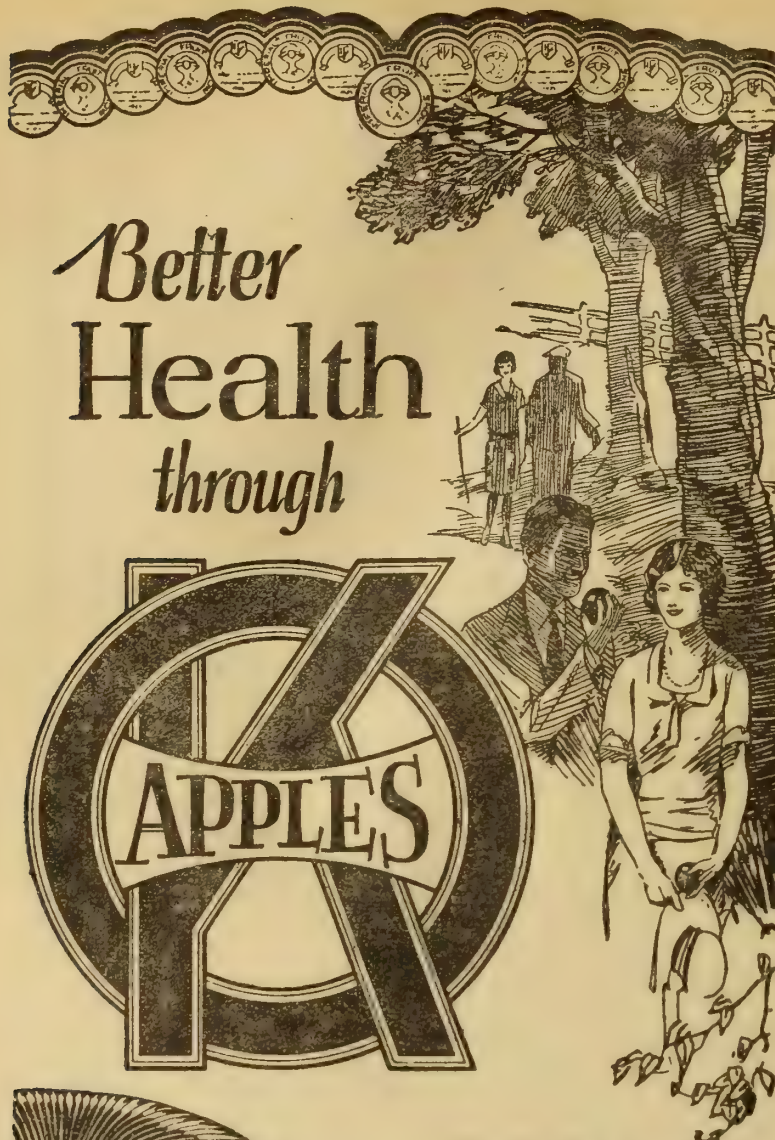
**SHORT, ROSS, SHAW & MAYHOOD**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries  
IMPERIAL BANK BLDG., CALGARY

**W. H. SELLAR**  
Barrister and Solicitor  
306 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary  
Phone M7405                      Res. Phone M7876

### DYEING AND CLEANING

**Garments and Household Goods**  
of all kinds cleaned and dyed. Price list and  
information upon request.  
**EMPIRE CLEANING & DYEING CO., Ltd.**  
234-236 Twelfth Ave. West, Calgary, Alta.





**TRAMPING** through breeze-blown leafy paths, inhaling the purest of air, at peace with all the world—a picture of health. Many cannot indulge in such trips, but they can enjoy all outdoors through O.K. Apples from the sunlit valley orchards of British Columbia. Eat O.K.s for health. Serve O.K.s for deliciousness, have plenty on hand for all meals and 'tween meals! Your grocer has them now.



light run continues. Feeder hogs have light demand at present although selling at Thick Smooth price. Future price feeder hogs uncertain.

Edmonton reports lighter receipts and a keen demand on all good butcher cattle and good stockers and feeders. Thick Smooth hogs sold 12.25.

Winnipeg Thick Smooth hogs sold today 11.00.

Sheep and Lamb market steady at both Calgary and Edmonton, lambs 10.00-11.50, yearlings, 8.00-10.00, fat ewes, 4.00-6.50. Too many half fat lambs are being offered on the market. Feeder lambs not wanted until after harvest.

The following is a partial list of sales at Calgary:

	No.	Average Weight	Price
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	3 calves	359	8.00
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 steer	1080	6.40
Acme Shipping Assn....	1 heifer	860	6.00
Trochu Shipping Assn....	1 heifer	780	6.00
Trochu Shipping Assn....	1 heifer	870	6.00
Trochu Shipping Assn....	3 heifers	800	5.60
Trochu Shipping Assn....	3 cows	1175	4.75
Trochu Shipping Assn....	1 cow	1270	4.75
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 steer	1720	7.25
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 steer	1260	6.75
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 calf	380	8.75
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	6 sts. (f'd'r)	880	6.10
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 steer	1010	6.60
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 steer	1090	6.70
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 steer	1150	6.50
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	2 steers	1205	7.00
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 heifer	1040	5.50
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	3 steers	1110	6.75
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	2 steers	1420	7.00
Buffalo Lakes Shpg. Assn....	1 heifer	670	7.00

#### EDMONTON

Birch Lake Shpg. Assn....	4 steers	1110	6.50
Birch Lake Shpg. Assn....	1 steer	1040	6.00
Birch Lake Shpg. Assn....	2 cows	1150	4.75
Birch Lake Shpg. Assn....	1 cow	1290	4.50
Ponoka Shipping Assn....	5 calves	280	9.50
Ponoka Shpg. Assn. (feeders)	7 steers	940	6.00
Ponoka Shpg. Assn. (stockers)	7 steers	740	5.75
Grattan Coulee Shpg. Assn....	1 heifer	770	4.75
Lougheed.....	1 cow fresh	67.50	(flat)
Lougheed.....	1 cow	970	4.75
Fawcett to Alcomdale Assn. .	1 calf	470	9.50
Fawcett to Alcomdale Assn. .	4 heifers	740	5.00
Egremont Shipping Assn....	1 calf	140	11.00
Egremont Shipping Assn....	1 heifer	890	5.50
Paddle Valley Shpg. Assn....	1 calf	250	11.00
Paddle Valley Shpg. Assn....	1 cow	900	4.75

#### SHEEP

Grattan Coulee Shpg. Assn. .	4 lambs	75	11.50
Alexandra Shpg. Assn.....	4 lambs	80	11.00
Alexandra Shpg. Assn.....	5 lambs	86	11.00

#### OUR POLICY

1. Develop and support Local Co-operative Contract Shipping Associations in all live stock districts that will forward producers' live stock to terminal markets at cost.
2. Maintain terminal markets to give unexcelled marketing service at cost.
3. Keep producers through their local shipping Associations informed on market conditions.
4. Foster and promote open competition between buyers and fair play between buying and selling agencies on all markets.
5. Safeguard the producers' interests in all matters of Legislation and Trade practices affecting Live Stock production and Marketing.
6. Do our own business as live-stock producers to our own best interest.

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS

#### JUST PLAIN DUMB

"What sort of a chap is Jack, dear?"  
 "Well, when we were together last night the lights went out and he spent the rest of the evening repairing the fuse."

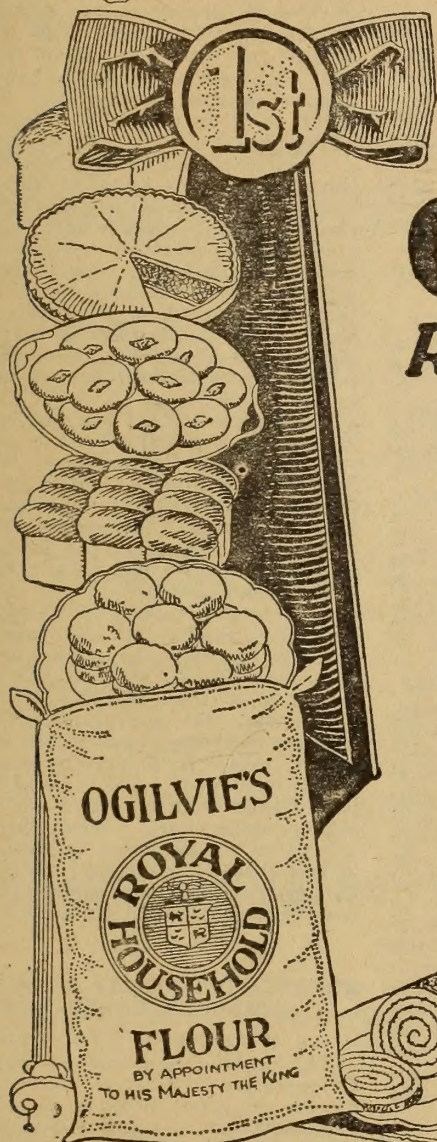




## 14 out of 16 Prizes —

In the Open White Bread Baking Competitions for the City of Calgary and the entire Province of Alberta, held at the Calgary Exhibition, July of this year, users of Royal Household Flour won 14 out of a total of 16 prizes. *Every First prize and, in all but one event, every prize offered* was won by the following users of

# OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR



#### OPEN BREAD BAKING COMPETITION FOR CITY OF CALGARY:

- 1st Prize, Mrs. M. Peach, using Royal Household
- 2nd Prize, Mrs. N. Rogers, using some other flour
- 3rd Prize, Mrs. E. Hirst, using Royal Household
- 4th Prize, Mrs. F. H. Thompson, using some other flour
- 5th Prize, Mrs. J. Myers, using Royal Household
- 6th Prize, Mrs. J. A. Nelson, using Royal Household

#### OPEN BREAD BAKING COMPETITION FOR ALL ALBERTA:

- 1st Prize, Miss E. Lyle, Arrowwood, using Royal Household
- 2nd Prize, Mrs. W. C. Lyle, Arrowwood, using, Royal Household
- 3rd Prize, Mrs. E. F. Betts, Hussar, using Royal Household
- 4th Prize, Mrs. R. Ness, DeWinton, using Royal Household
- 5th Prize, Mrs. A. Giffin, Okotoks, using Royal Household
- 6th Prize, Mrs. T. G. Kinvig, Medicine Hat, using Royal Household

#### SWEEPSTAKES FOR THE BEST LOAF OF WHITE BREAD:

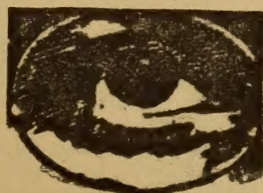
- 1st Prize, Mrs. M. Peach, Calgary, using Royal Household
- 2nd Prize, Miss Amy Lyle, Arrowwood, using Royal Household

#### GRAND PRIZE COMPETITION FOR WHITE BREAD:

- 1st Prize, Mrs. J. A. Nelson, Calgary, using Royal Household
- 2nd Prize, Mrs. M. Peach, Calgary, using Royal Household

*Ask Your Dealer for Royal Household—A Flour worthy of your baking talents.*

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD.  
WINNIPEG—CALGARY—VANCOUVER



## GLASSES

(Single Vision)  
To Fit Your Eyes.  
Quality the Best.  
Examination  
Included

\$5, \$7.50, \$10 up



Absolutely reliable. 30 Years' Experience—15 Successful Years in Calgary.  
**S. ALWYN BARTLETT** Sight Specialist. M2684—OPEN ALL DAY WEDNESDAY.  
**ALBERTA OPTICAL CO., LTD.**, 123 Eighth Ave. W. (Upstairs), Calgary.

## CANCER

and Tumors successfully treated (removed) without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. *Come, or write for free Sanatorium book*  
**Dr. WILLIAMS SANATORIUM**  
525 University Av., Minneapolis, Minn.



Please Mention *The U.F.A.*



## NEWS FROM ALBERTA DAIRY POOL HEAD OFFICE

Official Information for Members of the Alberta Co-operative  
Dairy Producers, Ltd.

### Cow Testing, Alberta and Saskatchewan

During the five year period from 1921 to 1926 the production of creamery butter in each of the three Prairie Provinces increased as follows:

	lbs.
Manitoba.....	6,899,251
Saskatchewan.....	9,602,692
Alberta.....	7,701,507

The production of creamery butter in 1921 and 1926 for the three Provinces was as follows:

	1921 lbs.	1926 lbs.
Man.....	8,550,105	15,449,356
Sask.....	7,030,053	16,632,745
Alberta.....	13,048,493	20,750,000

Saskatchewan increased its production in 1926 over 1921 by 136 per cent. Manitoba came next with an increase of 81 per cent, while Alberta during the same period only increased its production 59 per cent.

#### Alberta Not Holding Her Own

The rapid increase in dairying in our sister Province of Saskatchewan can be attributed partly to a Provincial program of dairy promotion work. Alberta is still the third largest dairy producing Province in Canada. However, it is doubtful whether we can maintain our position for many more years, unless we follow the example of Saskatchewan and inaugurate a Provincial system of cow testing and field service work, in the interests of the dairy producer. In 1921 Alberta produced 45.6 per cent of the creamery butter produced in the three Prairie Provinces. Last year our percentage of the Prairie production was 39.3 per cent, a clear indication that as a dairy Province we are not maintaining the position we held a few years ago.

#### Cow Testing in Alberta

Cow testing work in Alberta is promoted by only one official of the Dairy Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture. No matter how efficient and how energetic he may be, it is impossible for one man to cover a Province the size of Alberta and organize more than a very few Associations. The big job in cow testing work is not so much the organizing of new associations, but it is in supervising and maintaining the associations already started. In this respect A. G. Moore, who is in charge of this work in Alberta, is accomplishing excellent results.

#### Cow Testing—Saskatchewan

In the Province of Saskatchewan, the Provincial Government took over the cow testing work from the Federal Department of Agriculture on May 1st, 1921. A field staff of three men are not only in charge of cow testing work, but are responsible for assisting the producer to solve the many problems connected with producing special grade dairy products. It is the work of this field staff to encourage the use of first class pure bred sires, and to

encourage the growing of more and better forage and ensilage crops, which are so vital to profitable milk production. This year a monthly circular is being sent out from the Dairy Commissioner's office to the dairy producers, dealing with the producers' problems from a practical standpoint.

#### We Must Produce the Best

To obtain the highest prices in the British market Canadian butter must be equal in quality to the brands produced by New Zealand and Denmark. The person who decides whether Alberta shall produce a high or a low grade of butter is the man who milks the cows. Given the correct attitude of mind and an earnest desire to produce the best, all that is needed is guidance. This guidance must be given to the producer along two distinct lines—Cream grading and cow grading.

#### Alberta Leads in Cream Grading

Alberta has led the way along cream grading lines. However, as the old saying goes, "You can lead the horse to water but you can't make him drink" (unless he wants to). So you can tell the producer what is required to obtain special grade for his cream, but you can't make him produce it unless he wants to. In the final analysis his desire to produce special grade cream will be determined by the profit he earns for doing so. The profits the producer can earn through cream grading are fixed by legislation, but the profits to be earned through cow grading or cow testing are unlimited.

#### The State Must Help in Cow Testing

After all, when it pays to milk cows, better dairy methods will be adopted with a consequent increase not only in production but in the percentage of special grade cream produced. Some may contend that it is the business of the producer to decide whether he should grade or test his cows. Such a contention is correct, but the field service work along cow testing and other lines, carried on by the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan during the past five years, with the consequent increase in dairy production, proves that the guidance and encouragement given to the producer by the state not only helps directly to increase the profits of the individual producer, but adds, through increased production, millions of dollars of new wealth to the state.

#### MARKET SLOGANS

The National Live Stock Producers Association of the United States offered prizes recently for the three best market slogans for the association. The first three were as follows:

1st—"In the hands of a friend from beginning to end."

2nd—"The co-op way brings more pay"

3rd—"Ship them yourself and get all they bring."

The Association is using the first prize entry as its slogan.

## Canadian Farmers Will Visit British Co-op. Wholesale

Mills, Factories and Workshops To Be  
Visited in Tour Next January.

By C. G. Groff, C.N.R. Dept. of Colonization.

Montreal, September 1.—An intimate personal link between the producers' co-operatives of Canada and the famous consumers' co-operative concern in England known as the Co-operative Wholesale Society, will be established during the coming winter, when officials of the Canadian organizations who join the Canadian National Railways farmers' tour overseas, will pay a visit to the headquarters of the huge British concern in Manchester on January 20th, next. This will be in accordance with the official invitation which has been issued by the heads of the famous organization to the Canadian party to visit the mills, factories and offices of the C.W.S.

The itinerary of the farmers' tour from this country has been so arranged as to provide a full day for a study of the ramifications of what is known to be the greatest co-operative concern in the history of the world. Furthermore, this will provide an excellent opportunity for the establishment of close relationships and a better understanding between the farmers' co-operative movement in this country and the consumers' co-operatives in the British Isles.

Fulfilling as it does the dual role of an economic organization and a social institution, the Co-operative Wholesale Society constitutes an object of interest to all sorts and conditions of men. Established in March, 1864, as the outgrowth of previous efforts at the formation of co-operative consumers' organizations, the C.W.S. concluded its first year of business with a total membership of 18,377 and with sales totalling in value over \$2,500,000. In ten years the concern had grown in membership to 168,935 with sales totalling more than \$37,000,000. And so on through the years it continued to increase in strength and in the extent of its activities. In 40 years it had reached a membership of 1,591,145 and its total yearly sales were crowding the hundred million dollar mark. When the concern celebrated its Diamond Jubilee in 1925 it had just completed a year in which the membership had become 3,662,000 and the total sales had run to \$364,000,000

## EIGHTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS GAIN FOR CO-OP BANK

(Co-operative News Service)

The banking department of the British Co-operative Wholesale Society reports an 11 per cent. increase of more than \$85,000,000 in deposits and withdrawals, for the first quarter of 1927. Banking transactions amounted to more than \$860,000,000, compared with about \$770,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1926. The co-operative bank now carries 22,175 current accounts, most of which are for co-operative societies, trade unions and other workers' organizations, and 27,199 deposits accounts.

The trade of the Co-operative Wholesale Society also shows a substantial gain of about \$3,389,000 for the quarter. Total sales for the thirteen weeks ending March 26th, amounted to \$94,454,000, an increase of more than 3.6% over the corresponding period of last year.





**Water Systems  
for every  
service**



Electric or engine driven. Capacities from 210 gallons an hour up. We also supply wind mills, pump jacks and pumps.

## "Z" Engines

*are Quality built*

In every detail the "Z" is simple, sturdy, powerful. It has high tension magneto ignition; suction fuel feed; positive lubrication; renewable die-cast bearings. Has fewer parts subject to wear and those parts are carefully made, are drop forged and heat treated. All this means longer life, more power and freedom from trouble. Crankshaft and cam-shaft are drop forgings.

Over 400,000 farmers use the "Z" Engine

Write our nearest office for booklets on the lines in which you are interested.



*A new home  
Electric  
power plant*

Completely enclosed, self-contained. Gives steady light direct from generator or from battery.

On the service of industry 616

**The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Co., Limited**

*St. John - Quebec - Montreal - Ottawa - Toronto - Windsor - Winnipeg - Regina - Calgary - Vancouver - Victoria*

**The Makers of Fairbanks scales and valves**

## A GREAT MARKETING ORGANIZATION

In United Livestock Growers the farmers of Western Canada have a great livestock Marketing Organization.

Thousands more producers in Western Canada ship livestock to United Livestock Growers than to any other livestock agency in the West.

United Livestock Growers has more customers buying livestock from it than has any other livestock agency in the West.

Many new customers have been developed in the United States and Eastern Canada for Western Stocker and Feeder cattle.

Through its customers and connections, and through the information it has constantly available, United Livestock Growers is always able to get the best possible price for livestock entrusted to it for sale.

Ship your livestock through your shipping Association for sale by

## United Livestock Growers

Calgary : Moose Jaw : Winnipeg : Edmonton

# Ship Your Grain

TO

## UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

BANK OF HAMILTON CHAMBERS  
WINNIPEG

LOUGHEED BUILDING  
CALGARY

Get the fullest possible protection

## CLASSIFIED SECTION

Terms: Five cents per word per insertion, payable in advance.

### POULTRY

**"LICE DESTROYER"—DROP A TABLET IN THE** fowls' drinking water and the lice soon vanish. Box, one dollar delivered; Guaranteed. George Wood Mfg., Rebecca St., Toronto.

**PUREBRED HUNGARIAN DUCKS—DRAKES, \$1.50** Hens \$1.00. Large dark birds. Mrs. Geo. Knutson, Lake Thelma, Alta.

**FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF CHOICE WHITE** Wyandotte Cockerels from Vermilion Accredited Flocks. Price \$3.00 each. W. Cook, Secretary, Vermilion.

### AGENTS WANTED

**AGENTS—MAKE 35 PER CENT COMMISSION.** Sell our beautiful line of private greeting Christmas cards to your friends and neighbors. Easy to make from \$5 to \$10 daily in your spare time. Handsome album free. Manager, Dept. Y-5, 3 Winchester Ave., Montreal.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**QUEBEC COAL HEATERS AS ADVERTISED** September 1st, size three, \$9.87; size four, \$14.85 size five, \$17.85. Hardware-teria, Calgary.

### FARM MACHINERY

**I HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF FEED AND** ensilage cutters in Calgary from which I can fill orders promptly. W. D. Trego, Arrowwood.

**FANNING MILL REPAIRS, ANY MAKE OF MILL.** Wire, zinc, chains, gangs, anything for grain cleaning. Manson Campbell, Cnatham, Ont.

**MAYTAG RUTH STEEL FEEDER AT POOR MAN'S** price. Very special. Maytag Co., Calgary.

**FOR SALE—110 H.P. CASE STEAMER, RATED** Alberta License 165 pounds pressure. Recently overhauled, new tubes, grates, fittings, etc. Snap for all cash. Calgary Iron Works Ltd., 410-9th Ave. E., Calgary. M2753.

**TRUCK OWNERS—STOP SHOVELING. DUMP** your loads. Dependable Hoist Co., Streator, Ill.

**ELIMINATE ALL YOUR CREAM SEPARATING** troubles by owning a New Petrie Anker-Holth Self-Balancing-Bowl Cream Separator, sold with a 20 year guarantee, on a special co-operative marketing plan—cash or deferred payments. Your old machine taken as part payment. Write for full particulars. Petrie Anker-Holth Co., Winnipeg and Vancouver.

### LIVESTOCK

**JACKASS, WEIGHT 850 LBS., 7 YEARS, GOOD** stock getter, will sell or trade for Fordson and breaker. W. L. Crook, Heinsburg, Alta., Sec. 18-56-4.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CATTLE OR HORSES,** Combination Thresher, complete with blower in good running order. W. J. McCubbin, Three Hills.

**MUSKRATS, MINKS, RACCOONS, CHINCHILLA** Rabbits and Silver Foxes for sale. Immediate delivery. Prices within reason. Fur Farms Bureau, London, Ontario.

### SHEEP

**YEARLING HAMPSHIRE RAMS FOR SALE.** R. E. Brown, Brooks, Alberta

### FENCE POSTS, LUMBER AND FUEL

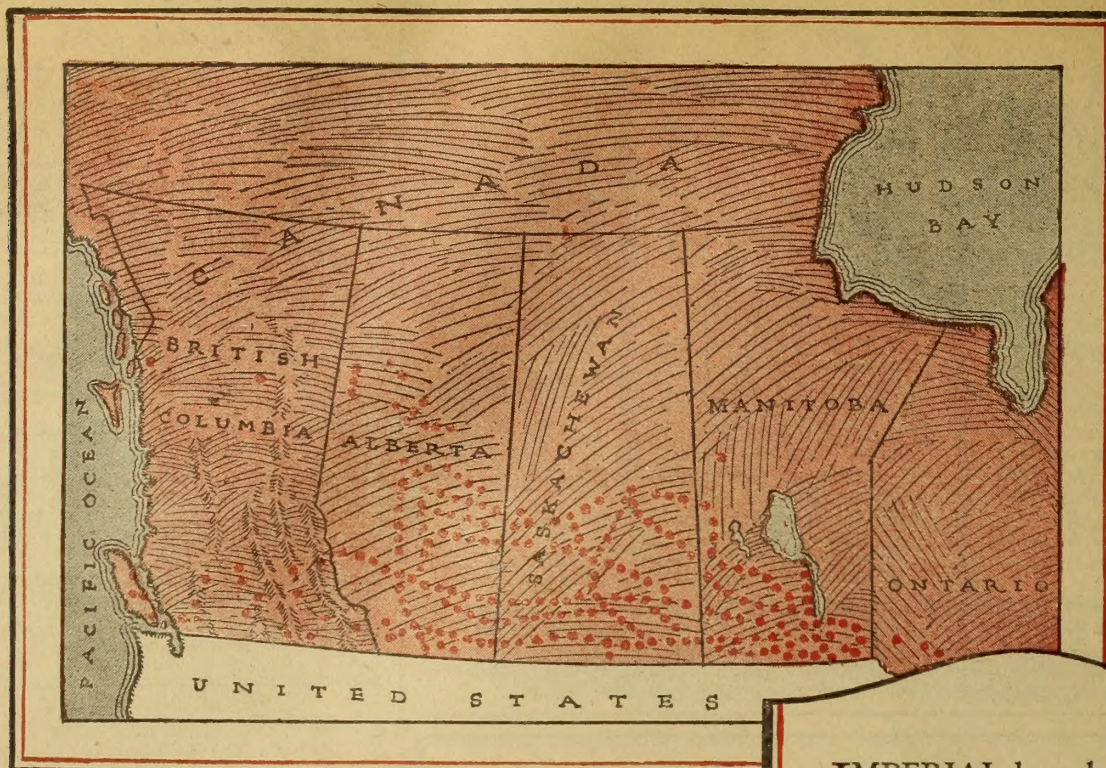
**BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER GET OUR** prices on split cedar seven and eight foot fence posts. We can save you money. Wynndel Box & Lbr. Co. Ltd., Wynndel, B.C.

**BUY YOUR LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, MILL-** work, etc., from the old established firm selling highest quality B.C. coast lumber direct from mill to consumer since 1913. Save big money. Get bigger quality. Send your lumber bill, sketch or plan for our delivered price. Quantities guaranteed. Write for free plan folder and price lists. Farmers' Mutual Lumber Co., Ltd., Bekins Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. Capital \$100,000.00. Bankers, Royal Bank

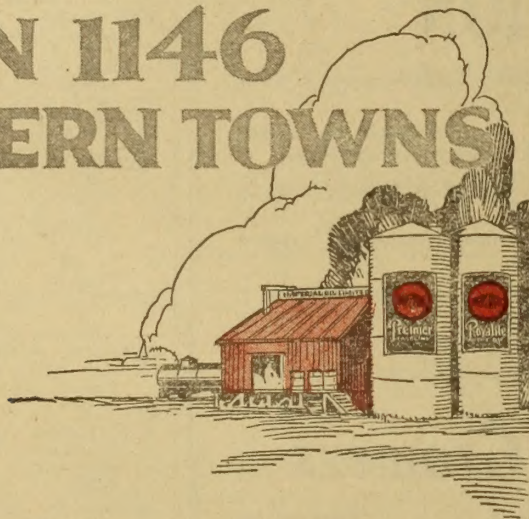
### HEALTH

**OSTEOPATHIC HEALTH HOME, CALGARY.**—Fasting, dieting, baths, electricity, massage. Nervous diseases, Piles Specialty.





## 1146 STATIONS IN 1146 WESTERN TOWNS



IMPERIAL branch stations dot the map of Western Canada. They are almost as numerous as local grain elevators. Eleven hundred and forty-six stations located in as many different towns. The bare figures furnish the proof of the immense demand for Imperial products that exists among the farmers of the West.

This demand represents the careful judgment of hundreds of thousands of customers. They buy "Imperial" exclusively and regularly because they know that no better oil products can be made.

The Imperial branch station located near you was put there to serve you. It will pay you to use it. There you can be sure of getting oil products that are always the same—always good.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED



## IMPERIAL PRODUCTS FOR FARM USE

Imperial Premier Gasoline  
Imperial Ethyl Gasoline  
Imperial Royalite Coal Oil  
Imperial Marvelube Motor Oils  
Imperial Marvelube Tractor Oils  
Imperial Polarine Motor Oils

Imperial Polarine Tractor Oils  
Imperial Polarine Transmission Lubricants  
Imperial Polarine Cup Grease  
Imperial Capitol Cylinder Oil  
Imperial Prairie Harvester Oil

Imperial Granite Harvester Oil  
Imperial Castor Machine Oils  
Imperial Thresher Hard Oil  
Imperial Mica Axle Grease  
Imperial Cream Separator Oil  
Imperial Eureka Harness Oil

